CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, WILLIAM H. RAY,
WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH KIRKLAND,
ALFRED CRAVEN.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year.....$8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week.....15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year.....6.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months.....3.00
Tri-Weekly, per year.....4.00
Weekly, single subscriptions.....2.00
" 3 copies.....4.00
" 5 copies.....5.00
" 10 copies.....10.00
" 20 copies, and one to getter up of club.....20.00
Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

# Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860. NUMBER 141.

## Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860.

☞ **To Mail Subscribers.** ☜

The date on the slip on which your name is printed, tells when your subscription runs out. Keep an eye on it.

### FROM KANSAS.

On another page of this paper, we print a truthful and touching letter from Kansas, which we trust will engage the attention of all our readers who have sympathy for the unfortunate and a dollar to give. We commend it especially to our country friends upon whom the sufferers in that famine-stricken Territory must rely.

### THE BURCH CASE.

The continued illness of the short-hand writer who reported Mr. Van Arman in the Burch case, makes it impossible for us to print the remainder of his speech until to-morrow morning. He got at his task yesterday, but soon gave way under the excitement of labor, and was compelled to abandon his task. His manuscript can be read only by himself; hence we are compelled to wait his recovery.

### ANOTHER LYNCHING.

A gentleman from Wisconsin was in our office last evening telling his tale of suffering from the brutality of a Vigilance Committee in Mississippi. He was led, by conservative talk, into confession that he had voted for Lincoln, but no sooner was that acknowledgment made, than he was set upon as if he had been a wolf or a hyena. He luckily escaped with life, but not with a whole skin. A pecuniary interest, not yet adjusted, forbids the publication of the particulars at present; but as soon as ordinary regard for his property, now all at stake, permits, he will prepare a statement for the press, which will illustrate the manner in which the citizens of Mississippi discharge their constitutional duties. At present his wounds speak more forcibly than words to those who see them.

## THE CITY.

**New Year's Address.**

$20 will be paid by the carriers of the DAILY TRIBUNE for the best written New Year's Address, to be sent in by the 24th of December. Rejected addresses returned if desired. Address G. R. BRACKETT,
Tribune office, Chicago.

MISS MARION BIRTENO'S CONCERT.—Let none of readers fail to remember that this evening, at Bryan Hall, Miss Marion Birteno, the second Swedish Nightingale, gives her first grand, original, and unique musical entertainment.

☞ Prof. Upson, as will be seen by our advertising columns, lectures before the Young Men's Association, this evening. We remember well his beautiful lecture, delivered last winter before the Association, on "The Child-like Spirit." Prof. Upson is a writer of great beauty and power and his numerous friends in this city will be glad to welcome him here again.

LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.—The New England Society have made arrangements with the proprietors of the Tremont House for a dinner and grand festival, on Monday evening, Dec. 21. They intend to exceed any former efforts ever given by the Society, and mine hosts Messrs. Gage, Sr., and Drake will outdo themselves in securing to the occasion every successful feature.

LADY ELGIN VS. ADDUSTA.—The Detroit *Free Press* informs us that a suit in the U. S. District Court of Northern Illinois, growing out of the collision between the steamer Lady Elgin and schooner Augusta, is in progress, and that counsel in the plaintiff and defendant are now in that city, taking depositions in the case. This will be an important suit, as upon its result depends the decision of where and upon whom the responsibility of such a serious loss should rest.

LADIES' FAIR OF THE SECOND UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.—This Fair, for the benefit of the upholstering and finishing of the church edifice of the Society, on West Washington st., was numerously attended at Metropolitan Hall last evening. The receipts must have added materially to the contents of the coffers of the congregation, judging from the numerous sales of tickets, "grab boxes," extra meals, pop corn, letters at the post office, etc., etc.

FAST PROPOSED.—A call for a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, to be held on *Friday*, Jan. 4, 1861, for the aversion of the evils now impending over our beloved country, has been placed at the Depository of the Am. Sunday School Union, No. 91 Randolph street. The clergy of all denominations are requested to leave their signatures. If this day is observed throughout the whole country it must be productive of good results.

MORE AID FOR KANSAS.—I have received $10 for Kansas from Sprague & Co., Jackson, Mich., and two barrels of flour from Niles, Mich. A misprint in the last report made $5 from a friend "$2."

I have two men who want work for their board, and on fine, hearty man to work anywhere for moderate wages.
ROBERT COLLYER,
Minister at Large, 169 Randolph street.

LARCENY OF GAITER BOOTS.—Mary Burke and Ann Tooky, were on Tuesday brought before Judge Manniere of the Circuit Court, charged with the larceny of forty-one pair of gaiter boots. Twenty-two pair of those useful and ornamental articles were found in their possession by officer Macauley, who made the arrest. The defendants plead guilty to the charge. They will therefore have to go up for petit larceny.

TROUBLES OF POLITICAL LIFE.—In the Circuit Court yesterday was on trial the case of W. Donellan *vs.* W. B. Bateham, appeal from Justice Davis, by whom judgment for $100 was given against the defendant, for board of imported voters at a municipal election in the spring of 1859, when Mr. Bateham did what he will be wise enough never to do again, served as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, and got these little responsibilities thrown upon him, in lieu of other honors and emoluments.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—This musical organization will give their second grand concert on Monday evening, Dec. 17th, in Bryan Hall, and as in the first concert, will be assisted by the Mendelssohn Society. Music lovers may expect a rare treat, and we predict a full house. Those members of the Society who desire extra tickets can obtain them at 50 cents each, at the office of Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co., corner of Lake and Clark streets, and no tickets will be sold at the door of the hall.

TRINITY CHURCH LADIES' FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The ladies connected with Trinity Church will hold a Fair and Festival in Bryan Hall, (lower room), on Thursday and Friday, December 13th and 14th, day and evening. They have a splendid variety of fancy articles, the handsomest of the ladies, which will be offered for sale, more particularly in the evening, a splendid dinner, including oysters, and other delicacies will be served each day to all who may desire, at the low price of 25 cents for the con- tete dinner. This is a good deal cheaper than going home to dinner.

CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Society held their regular meeting on Tuesday evening last the residence of Wm. Blair, Esq. W. H. Brown, Esq., presided. The Secretary, Wm. Barry, was absent, but sent in an interesting report. The additions to the Library for the year are: 1186 volumes, 2327 pamphlets, 91 files of newspapers, 20 old newspapers, 26 files of periodicals, 147 manuscripts, 169 charts, 18 prints, in all additions numbering 4,000, from 301 contributions, making a present total of 23,000 in the collection.

Among the exercises of the evening was a paper read by Dr. Ray, of the Tribune, on "An Inquiry Objective of Subjective Origin," which was listened to with much interest by a large audience.

### The Rock Island Railroad Bridge Conspiracy Case.

**YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.**

**SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL.**

*CAPT. C. P. BRADLEY ON THE STAND.*

**Before the Court of the City of Chicago—Recorder Wilson Presiding.**

**THE PEOPLE VS. J. W. BISSELL.**

**Testimony of John P. Chapin, George W. Gage, and Wm. H. Bradley.**

THE TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

*C. P. Bradley, Resumed.*—I received a dispatch on August 8th, from Rochester, no signature, saying B. would start for Peoria, and to look out at the Richmond House; I saw him at the depot, and saw him go to the Richmond House, and there get some letters, opening them and tossing the envelopes back of the counter; he asked me to go to his room; I said it would not do to be seen talking there; urged him to stay over till evening and see Mr. Frank; he said he did not need to see Mr. Frank, as this was left to Chadwick. I then took a card and made an appointment at the room in Matthews' building, at 10 o'clock; went there and found him; Mr. Frank was there waiting; Bissell sat on the sofa; Mr. Bissell commenced talking of the True and Gilman affair; as he sat he looked at the holes in the partition; he asked Mr. Frank to withdraw, and he did so; then we commenced to talk of the bridge; he asked if things had come by express; I said yes, here it is, and showed him a box marked "H. H. Bates, Chicago, Ill." That found a leak and opened it and found one bottle broken. Mr. Frank came in and asked him if it would take fire spontaneously; he was afraid to sleep in the room with it. Bissell said, "No." He laughed and said it was "lightning." I then went to a small drawer, opened it, and commenced hauling out three things to show how they were to get the materials on the bridge. (A large blouse shown; also, the belt and bottles attached; referred to yesterday.) I then asked him where would be the best place to put the bridge. He said he didn't want to talk about that. It was a vessel we must talk of. I told him I must have money to pay off the man on the bridge. He asked how much. I told him $1000. Don't know if I said "engineer on the top" of man on the bridge. He thinks I said so. No arrangement has been made for compensation; if they see fit to pay me I shall take it, if not I have no claim on them; there is no promise of any pay; I was requested by Mr. Tracy at the solicitation of Bates to follow the thing up and see the interest of the parties; I did not suggest to Bissell not to write to me; no one opens my letters but myself.

*Ques.*—Did he not tell you at the Richmond House he would have nothing to do with the bridge by that name strictly legal?

*Ans.*—No, sir, he did not.

*Ques.*—Did you ever have a man in your employ named Bowman.

*Ans.*—Cannot remember all the men I have had in my employ.

Counsel for the prosecution objected to the question as irrelevant.

*Witness*—Have had many men in my employ whom I would not like to declare, nor would they.

THE COURT.—Is the man Bowman connected with this case?

*Mr. McAllister*—He is.

*Witness*—Bowman was once in my employ; afterward he went into the post office, in May last, I think; got Noyes Wells, partner of mine, in 1858? he was from here to St. Louis; don't remember when it was; he has not been with me since the devil of 1858. Still Wells, 1858; have several times done business through Mr. Noyes in St. Louis; have done butiness in St. Louis through Mal. Rawlings, Tunnicliffe and Noyes; Tunnicliffe has his office in the same room with Noyes

# Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860.

## SOUTHERN ATROCITIES UPON NORTHERN MEN.

The people of the North have not been in the habit of calculating the value of the Union. Love for the Republic as represented in the confederacy of *all* the States, has been, and is to-day, a sentiment which all the men of the North rightfully claim to share. They do not ask themselves, Is this confederation profitable in a pecuniary sense? Is the maintenance of this partnership the best thing that we can do? Have we not hopes of profit and gratification elsewhere that we may pursue? Does not our continuance in this Union make us in part responsible for the guilt and sin of human slavery; and is it not our duty to withdraw and leave the institution to its fate? No discussion of these things in the North has been permitted, save by an inconsiderable faction. The Union sentiment has overriden everything else. The Union as our fathers made it—the representative of our national pride and power; the Union as the hope of the friends of free institutions and self-government the world over; the Union as a compact to which we have agreed, and which public policy and common justice will not permit us to dissever—this Union has been the watchword of all political parties, and, in some [illegible] or another, the hope of all patriots. [illegible] devotion to it has been idolatrous. The [illegible] to them [illegible] preserve it intact, and hand it down [illegible] many times [illegible] should come after us, has over-ridden the [illegible] the voice of justice, nullified the beneficent [illegible] of humanity and it was originally formed [illegible] poses for which years in which returning desp[illegible] or, as Mr. Lincoln has it, "re-appearing [illegible]" has been making its stealthy advance, sapping one after another the guarantys of personal freedom, and, one after another, the principles upon which all rational liberty rests; in which the purpose if not frame work of our government has been radically changed from a Democracy, the protector and benefactor of the many, to an Oligarchy, the insolent guardian of the interests of the few—during all this time, in all the political changes and the vicissitudes of parties, there has been no murmur against the Union. Men have seen and watched the approach of the dangers, but have hoped that, whatever might occur, the Union would remain untouched. No party in the moment of triumph has had the hardihood, if it had the desire, to assail it; no one smarting under the stings of defeat has dared to attempt the recompense of its losses by assailing it. It has been the symbol of political faith which nothing but treason has questioned.

The inquiry has been started—How long under the provocations which daily come upon the North from half a dozen States of the South, will this devotion last? How long shall the people of these infected places remain in an attitude of antagonism to the fundamental idea upon which the government is built—The majority shall rule; how long shall we be compelled to note the daily violations of the Constitution as well as of common decency and common sense in the treatment of Northern men in the South; how long shall these manifold lynchings, hangings, mobbings, whippings and tarring-and-featherings of white men for suspected political opinions, continue in the Cotton States; how many more men will be barrelled up alive and rolled into the Mississippi River, for having voted for Lincoln; how many more, as guiltless as babes of all just cause of offence, must be maltreated in their persons and injured in their estates, because they happen to be of Northern faith; how long will a mob with demoniac passions usurp the functions of legislatures, judges, executioners, and keep up a reign of terror in the South; how long must the mails be closed against Northern letters and papers, or, the mails being open, how long will the system of post-office *espionage*, which no European despotism dare practice, be in operation, before this devotion to the Union will be overcome and an irrepressible desire for separation take its place? We are ready to answer now. Unless citizens of this Republic can be citizens everywhere within its limits, and be protected fully and cheerfully in the rights which belong to them as free men, and which are guaranteed in the Constitution; unless this wholly barbarous business of beating, burning, hanging, drowning American citizens who are innocent of offences known to the laws; unless, in a word, the men of the North are placed on an equality in the States with men of the South, and unless they, in pursuit of peaceful, laudable and legal purposes, can enjoy the immunity from violence which is granted to the pro-slavery brawlers and fanatics who visit us, and unless it be definitely agreed that, in the maintenance of public order, the majority, expressing its will and doing its acts in obedience to the forms and spirit of the fundamental law, are to govern, this Union is not worth preserving; and the sooner the semi-barbarians who are now within it, betake themselves to other political associations and other forms of government, be the consequences to us and them what they may, the better will the interests of all parties be served! We demand justice in the Union; and failing to obtain it, would ignominiously expel the States which deny it, and afterward persuade them into decency as a foreign power.

This is strong language; but it will square exactly with the sentiments which full three-fourths of the Northern people entertain. They want, furthermore, all the questions involved in this matter to be settled now, and in such a way that no like abuses and outrages will occur again; and they will submit to no compromise, no adjustment, that does not cover and protect the rights of white men in the South to their lives, their liberty, and their property, against not only mobs but that mob-law which has the form of legislative enactment. We listen to no suggestions of peace until this thing is done, and the honor of the North is restored. We should be cowards to ask and traitors to accept less. Let no one say that the demand is unnecessary and the threat one that the free States will not back up by deeds. The times require just this plain talk; because, within the month past, depending upon the forbearance of the North and her unwillingness to disturb or jeopardize existing relations, for the protection of her sons, the business of lynching, always too brisk, has become so common and so wide spread, and is pursued with such evident malice and intention to wound and insult, that it can be submitted to no more. We take up no paper printed in the Cotton States in which accounts of these pro-slavery *auto-da-fes* are not found; we see no traveller from that region, who, if a Northern man, does not return with a sense of thankfulness that his life has been spared; we see no letters that do not refer to scenes which make strong men clinch their hands and set their teeth in a burning rage, that such things should be on American soil. Talk of the escape of negroes and Northern disregard of law! Since election day, the number of white men who have suffered death or punishment hardly less severe, or expulsion or degradation of some sort, at the hands of slave-holding mobs, far exceeds the aggregate of all the slaves that have been rescued from the hands of the officers of the law since the government was founded. Talk of Northern insults to the South! We talk of injuries more irreparable than those which words inflict—of atrocities which make our government, and the Union a sham, and which, as the indispensable pre-requisite to anything else, must be suppressed!

—It has been suggested that the Old Public Functionary, holds the same opinions in regard to secession as the immortal Stebbles did on the Maine Law: "He was in *favor of the law*, but agin its enforcement."

## A COMPARISON OF FORCES.

If war should grow out of the present domestic difficulties besetting the Union, the maxim of Louis XIV would be as applicable to the condition of things now as it was to the monarch's [illegible] struggle with William of Orange. "The last piece of gold will win." The last piece of gold, of course, meant the last ounce of powder, the last piece of artillery, the last pound of bread and meat, the last blanket, the last pair of shoes—the last everything required in the business of destruction. We may assume that there will be no lack of men and no lack of courage on either side. We cheerfully admit that the Southern people are brave; if they think the Northern people are not brave they have only to put Northern valor to the test. We are of the opinion that Northern *endurance* has considerably the advantage of that quality as it is found in the tropics, but that is a matter of opinion merely, and can only be decided by actual campaign life. We are very clearly of the opinion that the North can carry on war years after the South is utterly exhausted and impoverished. Our reasons for this belief are mainly as follows:

I. In a conflict waged in defense of the Constitution the present armaments of the United States would fall into the hands of its defenders. The officers of the army and navy would owe allegiance to the President and Congress, and they would uniformly yield obedience to them. If their sympathies lay in another direction they would perhaps resign, but they would not dare to commit treason by attempting to transfer any portion of their trusts to an enemy of the United States. Although these armaments are comparatively small, yet they are already in existence and not to be put in motion. If they had to be created anew much valuable time would be lost, and the bill of expense would have a formidable look if required to be footed all at [once]. This is an item of immense advantage [to] start with, because

II. It would enable the government to blockade all the Southern ports one month after war should have been determined on. The South has no navy, and no sailors, and very small facilities or genius for creating either. Her commerce would at once be cut off. Her productive industry being chiefly agricultural, and her agriculture chiefly of a kind which depends upon commerce for its value, such a blow would come with stunning effect upon her people. Under the most favorable circumstances she could not build and man a navy during the continuance of war, and without a navy she could not raise the blockade nor relieve her crippled industry.

III. The regular revenues of the country would continue to fall into the treasury of the government. All persons would be taxed alike, the willing and the unwilling. The liberality of individuals or of individual States would be a bagatelle in comparison with the giant forces at the command of Congress. If direct taxation should become necessary, (as it probably would not), the tax would be laid and collected from more than double the number of people, and more than treble the number of dollars to be found in the South. It would be simply the melancholy failure of Charles I. fighting his Parliament reenacted, or even a feebler and more melancholy failure than that.

IV. All the principal manufactories of arms and munitions of war are located in the North. Congress, in virtue of its power to regulate commerce between the States would immediately prohibit the exportation of muskets and the various cutlery of war, from one section to the other. The implements of destruction now distributed thro' the South would go only a little way in such a war as the government would be enabled to set on foot.

V. The South is already in distress for food. Her people are buying corn largely in Illinois and the other Northwestern States. It would perhaps be cruel for Congress to prohibit the exportation of breadstuffs to the revolted section, and thus starve them out, but war is cruel in all its forms, and Congress would certainly have the power to do so. It is yet many months to the harvest. Northern granaries are full to overflowing, and the great markets of Europe are always open to take our surplus. The South is very poorly supplied even for the palmiest days of peace. Once deprived of the means of replenishing her empty flour barrels, her plight would be as desperate as her most vicious enemy could desire.

VI. We will not go into the census tables to demonstrate the superiority of the North in material wealth. Those facts are potent to everybody. A very large portion of Southern capital is invested in negro slaves. This species of property, so far from being an available means of offensive or defensive warfare, is exactly the reverse. If some slaves would fight for their masters, a larger number assuredly would fight against them if the means and the intelligence were supplied them. But we forbear.—We have written thus much for no purpose of provoking our Southern brethren or inflaming our Northern neighbors. We pray fervently that the occasion may never arise which shall test the truth of these statements. War is the last, the very last argument to be resorted to among children of a common parentage. Let it be avoided by every sacrifice short of the legacy which our fathers left us in *the Constitution of the United States*.

### Letter from Arkansas.

We have a long letter from an intelligent gentleman in Arkansas, urging that Mr. Lincoln publish his views upon the questions now agitating the country, in advance of his Inaugural Message. The writer says the most deplorable ignorance exists among the Southern people relative to the principles of the Republican party, and that the politicians in those States have inflamed the masses by the grossest and most calumnious misrepresentations of the opinions of Mr. Lincoln and those who have elected him. We give the concluding portion of the letter:

"It would not satisfy Mr. Lincoln or his friends that he has a thousand times in his speeches declared his views and sentiments, and that hundreds of papers have published them. We all know that not one of these papers or an extract of his speeches (except in garbled forms) has ever been published or permitted to circulate in the South. The only extract that I have ever seen correctly quoted and circulated in this State was the one used by Mr. Benjamin in his speech in the United States Senate against Douglas (as used by Mr. Lincoln in his debate with Douglas) and that brief quotation did Mr. Lincoln so much good in the South, that the speech of Benjamin had to be suppressed in many parts of the State. The Republican platform, I venture to say, has not been seen by one person in a thousand in the South, and at the same time represented by the disunionists as the embodiment of everything abhorrent in despotic fanaticism, licentiousness, and crime. You would hardly believe, if I stated the half that has been said of Mr. Lincoln, and believed by the masses. They have been taught that Lincoln intends to use every means to instigate revolt among the slaves; that the Republicans are organized into military companies, *and intend to march against the South under the leadership of Giddings, Seward & Co., to cut the throat of every white man, distribute the white females among the negroes and to carry off such as fit himself* [illegible] to ornament and grace his home in the North; that Northern white men are more impressed by the charms of a dark, rich hue, than by their pale-faced beauties at home. It does not matter, nor have we time to inquire, by what means these notions have been spread; it is sufficient to know that thousands of our countrymen honestly believe such things to be true, (saving the doubts now beginning to work upon their minds), and that man is no small benefactor to his country who, in any degree, undeceives and calms the minds of his countrymen.

I am aware that a manifesto from Mr. Lincoln would be an unusual procedure, but we must recollect that we are in an unusual position, such an one as we have never occupied before. Should Mr. Lincoln delay a publication of his views until the Inaugural, he will lose, in my opinion, much valuable time. The delay makes Unionloving men despondent, while the tools of the present Administration boast that "he dare not publish his views, and that no declaration will be made until he shall have the army and navy at his command to force his views down the throats of the South, and crush them into submission to his despotic rule."

—Alexander, Czar of all the Russias, was presented with a son on the 21st of September. He was puzzled to find a name for him, and applied to the spiritual mediums, who after a considerable amount of hocus-pocusing, designated the name Paul; and late papers are filled with accounts concerning his christening and the attendant ceremonies. He has already been appointed chief of several regiments.

## THE KANSAS FAMINE.

### Scenes at Atchison—Stories of the Settlers—Distribution of Provisions, etc.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ATCHISON, Kansas, Dec. 8th, 1860.

Could the people of this country see the scenes and hear the stories my eyes have seen and my ears have heard, since landing at this place yesterday, I think they would wake to a realizing sense of the horrible destitution that now hangs over the heads of *at least* thirty thousand of their fellow citizens in Kansas. I am endeavoring to write calmly, and to weigh the facts presented carefully though, with heart wrung by the sad sights I have seen, it seems almost impossible.

I reached this city yesterday morning. On landing at the levee from the railroad ferry boat, the first objects to be seen were a long string of wagons, with numbers of gaunt and hungry oxen standing near. I was told they were from the interior, driven here to be loaded with the provisions sent for the relief of the people. The first men I saw were Mr. Pomeroy, the general disbursing agent of the Relief Committee; Dr. Ayers, of Linn county; C. B. Lines, of Waubonsa county, and Mr. Graham, of Doniphan county. I was immediately plied with questions to know how the people east were sustaining the efforts made to relieve the destitution. I gave all the information of which I was possessed, and in return was told that the destitution had been underrated entirely. The Rev. Mr. Graham said that there were 30,000 who must be sustained for some months. Dr. Ayers, one of the most intelligent and well-esteemed citizens of Linn county, said that at least forty thousand must be kept from starving for six months to come. These gentlemen I know and have every confidence in.

I walked up to the office wherein is transacted the business of the relief. It was crowded with the men in charge of the teams standing in the streets and on the levee. As I came along I counted twenty-three, and was told that at least fifty were in town. Such a scene! Great, stalwart men, gaunt, lean, hungry, looking weary, sad, tired and dispirited; poorly clad, and in all respects filling one with the conviction of suffering patiently borne and long repressed—men, some of whom I recognized, and all of whom bore the unmistakable character of sturdy industry and independence common to our western pioneers. To look upon those faces and read the sad tale of suffering within, told the story far more forcibly than my feeble words can.

Mingling among them, I took down in my note-book the statements made by some dozen of them. I give you a few, that your readers may see this is no fiction.

The first I spoke to was a poorly but decently clad middle aged man—a respectable looking farmer. This is the substance of his story:

"My name is Walter Cain; I live in Jefferson township, north part of Jackson county, about 40 miles West of Atchison. I have been here four times without obtaining any aid. My orders from the Local Committee, represent about three hundred voters, (about 12 hundred persons). There has been literally nothing grown in our section and many must suffer. I planted 25 acres in corn, wheat and potatoes. I have no corn, no potatoes, and only about thirty bushels of wheat, as the harvest. My son-in-law had fourteen acres planted in corn, but did not harvest a single ear."

By this time many had gathered around me and were disposed to tell their stories. I picked out a small, keen eyed, intelligent appearing man, and asked him what part of the interior he came from. He said:

"My name is A. V. Saunders; I am from Whitewater creek, Otoe Co.," (Whitewater is in the extreme Southwest of Kansas, and is at least 200 miles from Atchison.) Our country is somewhat new. Judge Norton took the census. He reports about 400 persons in the county. Our settlement is about a specimen of all. Of eighty-three acres, planted in corn by six of my neighbors, (the narrator at the same time telling the proportions planted by each of that amount), we have not harvested a single bushel. We have no breadstuffs. We have some buffalo meat, no potatoes, no vegetables. Have been here ten days; it is two hundred miles to our place, and I only get for my wagons, (two I think he said) twelve sacks of meal and eight of potatoes."

G. T. Donaldson, lives on Walnut Creek, near Chelsea, Butler Co., about 170 miles from Atchison. This county contains about 500 persons. They are in the same condition as Otoe, which adjoins it. In addition to the drought, the grasshoppers last summer devoured every green thing that managed to grow. The Spanish Fever, (a terrible epidemic among the cattle, which was brought in from Texas by the drovers coming to the Northern markets, is destroying the cattle. Several had died before he left; have been here with Mr. Saunders two weeks, and am going to take back 20 sacks of meal and six of potatoes.

Frederick Pfeil, a German, from Manhattan township, Riley county, about eighty miles West, said:

"He had planted twenty acres of corn and wheat; had harvested four bushels of wheat, nothing else, not a ear of corn. A neighbor, Jos. Hays, had planted thirty acres of old ground in corn, and harvested 150 bushels. This was about the general result."

A grave, earnest looking middle-aged man said, in reply to my questions, that:

"His name was W. K. Beech; lived on Mission Creek, Waubansia County, about one hundred miles from this place. The settlement contained about 150 persons last summer, half of whom had left. Of the rest, only three farmers had any old corn. There was nothing raised there. I know of six families, perfectly destitute. These families will average six each—about thirty-six in all. *They have nothing*, sir, but what the neighbors give of their little supply."

This was said in a very earnest tone, in response to my startled look.

"One family consists of a sick widow and five children. They have nothing but what we give them. Have been here with two teams waiting ten days, and Mr. Pomeroy can give us no more of a load than two sacks of meal, and twenty sacks of potatoes. We are afraid of these freezing."

"Will you please read what you have written, sir?" said Mr. Beech, as I closed my notebook. I did so, and he corrected one or two immaterial errors I had made. No man's story impressed me as did this old gentleman's. He was so earnest and conscientious in his statement, that one felt the unsaid to be worse than what was said.

Clark Tritt of Neosho township, Coffee county, whom I knew as an active Free State Captain in 1856, told the following story:

"We have fifty families in our township,—about 250 persons in all. We raised 250 bushels of wormy corn this fall; planted at least one-third more ground this year than last. We have no potatoes, no wheat. Thirty-two head of cattle had died of Spanish fever before I left. My last milch cow died. Some of my neighbors haven't a hoof left. I can live myself till next harvest. Got old corn enough; but most of our people have none."

One forlorn looking man attracted my attention. He was literally clothed in rags. Such a tatterdemallion one can scarcely conceive of. His garments, originally home-spun, had been patched with so many different materials, mostly varieties of bed ticking and sacking, that the feeble threads would no longer hold together, and the shreds were flopping about him as he walked. His face was haggard and hunger-worn; cheek-bones protruded; flesh had shrunk away, and his eyes were hollow and eager, and had the terrible starved look in them which I once saw in a famine-stricken party of Irish, in '47, and which I shall never forget. I will tell his story, as near as may be, in his own words:

"My name is Abraham Huck. I'm from Illinois. Came to Kansas last March, and hired a place on Deer Creek, Anderson county. Wasn't able to go on and build, so hired, this year. I've got a wife and eight children. Left home last Sunday (six days before). Wife and one of the children's with me. Left seven at home, with some turnips and *a peck of meal*."

"What," I said, "a peck of meal for seven?"

"That's all, Sir, and we've had nothing to eat on the road for three days, except the little I've begged."

"I planted fifty-five acres, and harvested five bushels of wormy corn. Couldn't have lived at all but for the turnips. Got forty bushels of them. About fifty persons in my neighborhood, and they's all destitute. I's divided my turnips as far as they'd go. Lost three yoke of oxen by the fever. That's no money, no clothes," and he cast a melancholy look at his own tattered garments. "I knows families as have nothing but milk and a little corn meal to live on. Could name fifty in these parts in that 'ar condition."

Inquiries were made, and it was found that neither himself nor his wife and child had had anything to eat since they reached the town in the morning. It was a sad sight to see the voracious hunger of the haggard woman, tearing the bread in her hurry to satisfy her appetite. The first thing men do when they get into Atchison, is to obtain, in some way, bread. They mostly have a little buffalo meat, especially those from the extreme border, but have had no breadstuffs for a long period.

The man, whose story I have before narrated, was furnished with ten sacks of meal and seven of potatoes, and he left this morning. A sack of meal contains two bushels, or one hundred pounds. This, at the allowance of a slave in the Cotton States, one peck for a week, will support eight persons for that period. A sack of potatoes averages about 110 pounds. Ten sacks of meal and seven of potatoes is all that the amount of stuff in the hands of the committee will allow of their giving to a township. They have not been able yet to supply more than two-thirds of the townships that have applied, even at these rates. Since the 10th of November the Disbursing Agent here has filled orders from 225 townships, and has not filled more than one out of three that has been presented. There has not been, at any time, sufficient to fill the orders as they came.

Within the last two days there have been distributed about 25 tons of provisions, mostly meal and potatoes. Since the 1st of November the amount of provisions distributed is about 125 tons. Yet no township has received supplies sufficient with the utmost economy to support its destitute for more than two weeks. And this must be continued for the whole winter and spring, and some assistance be rendered to thousands until another harvest comes in. The men who I see waiting here for their scanty supplies, are the bone and sinew of the West. Hardy pioneers, who would scorn to ask aid while they could live without. They are men who are blazing the way of the American people across this Continent, and are laying broad and deep the foundations of free institutions. It is a question for Americans to consider whether these men shall be sustained in this their hour of dire misfortune. They don't want to abandon their homes. It will be a national misfortune if they are so compelled. They ought to be sustained, and I have faith they will be. But much more must be done than has yet been done.

The Dispensing Agent here has a system which guards against misappropriation of the funds or the provisions. The office have a set of books open, consisting of a cash account, a freight order, and receipt books. When the freight arrives at the depot on the east bank of the river, it is entered on the freight book, brought over and warehoused. A strict account is kept of all monies received or disbursed. When the applicant arrives, he presents orders signed by the members of his local committee. The applicants represent their own townships. These signatures are certified by those attached to the reports forwarded by the local committees. The settler then receives whatever the proportion may be of the provisions on hand. This is then entered in a receipt book, according to the following form:

> ATCHISON, December 8, 1860.
> No.—
> RECEIVED, *of* S. C. POMEROY,
> 10 sacks of meal, 73 sacks potatoes.
> On account of Osage Township, Anderson Co.
> Order of G. W. Sands, Agent.
> ABRAHAM HUCK.

This system, with the accounts of the various agents forwarded to the State committees and the Treasurer at Chicago, Dr. Evans, seems to make fraud almost impossible. Much more is now needed to keep this people from starving, and much more will be required to sustain them in all the long months to come. This letter has reached a great length, but the importance of the subject will warrant its perusal. People of the Northwest, give heed to the cry that comes to you, for "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

R. J. HINTON.

P. S.—The committee have received no clothing for general distribution. It is a moderate estimate to say that one thousand families are at this moment without shoes, and without clothing but tattered fragments such as I have described on the person of Mr. Huck. R. J. H.

## FROM PIKE'S PEAK.

### Government of the People—The "Provisional Government a Farce—Election of Delegate to Congress—Organization of the Republican Party, etc.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MOUNTAIN CITY, "Pike's Peak," November 26th, 1860.

Among the many items of interest transpiring in this "Pike's Peak" gold region, not among the least is the attention which the good people of this Territory are giving to their political interests.

The people of these mining regions are peculiarly situated in regard to their governmental affairs. Kansas does not recognize us as within her limits or jurisdiction, and the United States does not recognize us as a distinct Territory or people. We are, in fact, without any government, except what is voluntarily adopted by the miners in the mining districts, and by the people who happen to be residing in any particular locality. They organize themselves by districts, each independent of the other, enact their own laws in mass meeting assembled, elect their own officers, and transact all business pertaining to their welfare and the protection of their persons and property. These districts vary in population from 100 to 5,000 people. They manage very well in "conducting their own affairs in their own way," but there are many inconveniences attending this imperfect form of government, and all realize the necessity and importance of some more permanent and reliable system of government, more in accordance with what they have been accustomed to in the States and Territories from which they have emigrated.

Last year an attempt was made to inaugurate a "Provisional Government," and a few aspiring men went to work to put it in operation. But few people were then here, but they were ambitious to have a government with all its paraphernalia. Accordingly, without so much as saying to Uncle Sam, "by your leave," they organized a government, dubbed it the "Provisional Government of the Territory of Jefferson," adopted a Constitution, elected a Governor and subordinates, a Legislature, and a full-fledged Judiciary, from Supreme Judge to Magistrate.

The Governor put on his executive habiliments; the Legislature convened and enacted a volume of laws for the government of the people; the Judges assumed their judicial ermine, and were prepared to expound the laws for the people's benefit. But alas! for the "ingratitude of Republics." The people rejected the whole thing.

With the exception of a few isolated localities, mostly confined to the residences of the officers and their friends, the "Provisional Government" has never been recognized or adopted. An attempt was made to tax the people for its support, but the sturdy miners intimated in quite a peremptory manner that any assessor or collector that should visit their locality would find himself following the end of a rope toward an elevated pine bough. The intimation was heeded, and no taxes have been levied or collected.

This movement was inaugurated without reference to party politics. Party was to be strictly ignored. But it so turned out that every officer elected under the Provisional Government was a Democrat.

A year passed, and the provisional functionaries had but little to do, but were pleased, doubtless, with the dignity and the *prospects* of their respective positions. A Presidential election was at hand. A Democratic triumph and a continuation of Democratic rule next to certain, and they must maintain their vantage ground. The simple-hearted people in the meantime were to understand that there was no party issue at stake. The Governor issued his Proclamation for the annual election which was to occur, and did occur, in October. No party candidates were nominated by the few who were not yet satisfied that the people were disgusted with the whole affair. And at the election, out of a population which the census returns showed to be over sixty thousand in number, the candidates for the respective offices received about one thousand votes. And as before, under the cry of No Party, it again turns out that every officer is a Democrat, both in the Executive and Judicial department. How admirable!

Would you believe, Messrs. Editors, that with such an expression of silent contempt on the part of the people toward these demagogues, that they would yet presume to enter upon their official duties? Such, however, is the fact, and we have a Governor and State Department and Legislature actually now in session. A dozen of these fellows assembled in a grog shop at Denver, a few days ago, and are now making laws for the Government of the people of Pike's Peak. Are we not a great people? After the receipt of the news of Abe Lincoln's election, Denver became too public a place for their deliberations, and they adjourned to Golden City, a little one horse place at the foot of the mountains, where they will not be likely to have their deliberations interrupted by unpleasant news from America. I expect their next move will be to "adjourn *way up to sine die*," and never be heard of again.

The few people residing here in 1859 thought their interests would be restored by sending some one to Washington to make their wants known to the General Government. An election was held—half-a-dozen Democrats ran for the office of Agent or Delegate to Congress—the most prominent of which (counting by number of votes) were B. D. Williams and Dr. Willing. All sorts of election returns from all sorts of uninhabited places were sent to the canvassers, each candidate charging the other with obtaining fraudulent returns, in which they were, doubtless, both correct. One tribunal, pretending to have the authority, declared Mr. Williams elected by a majority of votes, and gave him a certificate of election. Another tribunal claiming the same authority declared Dr. Willing elected, and issued to him a certificate of election also—they are both Democrats. The two gentlemen spend the winter at Washington, and it is presumed they paid their board bills regularly—from their own pockets. If anything was accomplished for this people, they have not yet found it out. But there is a very general belief among the people, that the Overland Express Company obtained all they deserved. The miners paid that company from 25 to 60 cents for every letter they got for 18 months. The people were disgusted with Mr. Williams, and considered Dr. Willing a nonentity. They desired to be ably, efficiently and properly represented at Washington.

Accordingly the Convention was held at Central City on the 24th of October, to nominate a suitable person for a candidate for that position. That Convention fully represented the people, seventy delegates being present from all parts of this Territory. This Convention with great unanimity presented the name of Judge C. H. Morgan, formerly of Elgin, Kane county, Illinois, as a candidate for Delegate to Congress, and recommend the election to be held on the 6th of November, the day of the Presidential election. The election was so held, and Judge Morgan elected with little opposition and by a large vote. The Convention also selected five substantial citizens of this Territory to visit Washington, and aid the Delegate in procuring a Territorial organization for the Territory of Idahoe, and to exercise their influence for the welfare of this people. Judge Morgan is a man of superior ability, and of sound judgment. He has endeared himself to this people by his high toned and gentlemanly deportment, and, I doubt not, will ably and faithfully represent their interests at Washington. He is withal a sound Republican, and will be entitled to additional consideration on that account. He will leave here for Illinois and Washington in a few days. I commend him to your good wishes while in Chicago.

I deem it proper to state that the Republicans of Pike's Peak have taken the initiatory steps to a thorough organization of the party in the Territory of Idahoe. We want the "aid and comfort" of our Republican friends in the States. We want a Territorial organization, and we want it for the abode of freedom and free men. We want the aid of the universal Republican party, and the aid of the Republican press, to obtain it. Will you help us? The Republicans of Pike's Peak send their congratulations to the Republicans of Illinois on the general result of the Presidential election, and for the honor of having furnished a Republican President for the United States.

INDEX.

—Captain Montgomery, now figuring in Kansas raids, is about forty years of age, slightly built, and of much coolness and courage. He is a Kentuckian, and was a resident in Missouri and a pro-slavery man till the opening of Kansas for settlement. In 1850 he led a party to Fort Scott, and released some man held there as prisoners.

## THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

### The [illegible] of the Rescue and the Expedition [illegible] at Last—Terrible Gales—Cumberland and Frobisher Straits Imaginary—Coal and Iron Discovered, etc.

Capt. Hall, the Commander of the Arctic Expedition which bears his name, has written the following letter to Henry Grinnell, Esq. It is without date, but the circumstances which it narrates will indicate the time at which it was written with sufficient certainty:

ON BOARD BARK "GEORGE HENRY," KEEP-OUT-OF-SOME HARBOR. }
Lat. 62° 51' 20" North, Lon. 65° 44' 45" West. }

DEAR SIR—I will begin with the latest news. We have just been visited by one of the most terrific gales that has swept over these coasts for years. Buddington says that he has not experienced its equal in the ten years of navigating these Northern waters. Something of an idea can be formed from this fact: This is the seventh voyage to the Arctic regions of the schooner Rescue—of the memorable "United States Grinnell Expedition," 1850-'51, in search of Sir John Franklin—this gale of which I write has proved her utter destruction.

The wind commenced blowing a gale on the eve of the 26th, increasing finally to a perfect hurricane, abating not until the evening of the 28th, making full 48 hours that we were all under the expectation of the complete shipwreck of every vessel in the harbor. The brig Georgiana parted one of her anchors, and shot like an arrow, though dragging another anchor, across the harbor, till brought up to a reef of rocks at the end of a small island. Against this same island was the Rescue, already pounding, she having dragged her anchor along with her. The Crew of the Georgiana escaped from their craft by means of a spar running from her larboard side out on the rocks.

At 9 o'clock, morning of 27th, slight decrease of wind allowed us to drop a boat astern by means of a whale line. In this boat were two daring souls cheerfully guiding it to the island, for the object of bringing the men upon it aboard the George Henry. A landing could not be effected, but finally the boat drifted under the bowsprit of the wrecked Rescue, from which all the white men of the island were ultimately and in truth rescued! There were some ten natives (Esquimaux) who had been landed there from the Georgiana—they having visited her just before the commencement of the gale.

I regret to add that my expedition boat is also a total wreck, it having been dashed upon the same reef as the Rescue. Though this is a terrible blow to my voyage, yet I have already completed arrangements by which to prosecute it next season, on the opening of navigation. My company, so far as organized, consists of Mr. Sterry and Mr. Smith, of New London, and Kudlago, an intelligent Esquimaux geographer and traveling with his mi-il-an-a (wife) Tu-ok-de-lien. To this I only wish to add one more Esquimaux.

Rest assured, my dear Mr. G., that, God willing, I will accomplish something before I return, that shall be for the benefit of mankind.

I wrote you on the point of leaving Holsteinborg—head winds, fogs and calms made it very late before reaching this harbor, our winter quarters. It was Aug. 17 when we arrived here—just one month too late to start on my voyage. Yet, as I predicted, navigation has not been so free from ice for years as this season. Could I have organized a proper company, I should have pushed on, late as it was. But the Esquimaux understand well their climate, its seasons, their seas! Nothing could induce them to undertake such a journey, so late in the season, though perfectly willing to go with me on the opening of the waters next year. Of course my judgment gave way to these men of experience here North.

My observations are as frequent as the weather will permit. If my health is continued, I am in hopes to send home to you a chart of the coasts from the west side of Northumberland Inlet (latitude of say, Cape Mercy) down to the north coast of Meta Incognita, of Frobisher.

I have now announced to you that my discoveries have already been such that I am satisfied Frobisher Strait is a myth. Nearly all atlases, charts, globes, &c., represent Cumberland Strait and Frobisher Strait as both running nearly parallel with Hudson Strait—Cumberland Strait a few degrees north of Frobisher Strait, and Frobisher Strait a few degrees north of Hudson Strait. Neither Frobisher or Cumberland Strait exist. I am now within the so-called Cumberland Strait. It is but a deep inlet, running W. N. W. and E. S. S.—its head being 15 miles northwesterly of this harbor,—its extent southeasterly 50 miles. The Admiralty charts of the islands north of the so-called Frobisher Strait are very imperfect.

Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1860, was a day long to be remembered by me. At 7 o'clock on the afternoon of that day, I stood upon the northern shores of the so-called Frobisher Strait. Across the clear blue waters before me I saw Queen Elizabeth's "Meta Incognita," discovered by Martin Frobisher two hundred and eighty years before. I saw its mountains, like giants holding up the sky. My eyes fell charmed at what was before me. Never did I feel so spell-bound to a spot as that whereon I stood. With my spy-glass I followed the northern coast of said unknown land. Its mountains, I beheld, were united to the main land on which I stood. This did not seem possible. But my views made it so, and yet the distance and the fantastic tricks which Nature was playing (refraction) might lead me into error. Westerly and northerly of the place where I stood (distance approximate eighty-five miles) the waters before me called Frobisher's Strait had an end! At least, such was the appearance.

Less than one week after, my opinion was confirmed by six of the most intelligent Esquimaux of the North. In the most positive manner do they state that but one channel leads into Hudson's Strait. My observations thus far show this to be so. The happy opportunity for me to make these observations presented itself on the day indicated, by Capt. Buddington's ordering out the Rescue for a trip to the bay a little to the N. W. of Bear Sound, for the purpose of looking out for winter quarters for the Rescue and a ship's crew, that they might be in readiness for carrying on a branch of Spring whaling there.

The vessel went down one day and returned the next—or rather we did not reach the harbor till the third morning from our leaving it, as the calm detained us 12 hours. I made many valuable acquisitions to my geological specimens on my Frobisher Strait trip. The bay, by the by, into which the Rescue entered, is entered from the North. It is fifteen miles deep, and runs N. W. and S. E. true. From its head to the waters of Frobisher Bay (?) the distance is two miles—this of course being an isthmus.

On this Isthmus I discovered coal—not a very valuable quantity, but, nevertheless, it burns with a bright flame, giving forth great heat, but leaving a large per cent. residuum slaty in character. Here I found various fossils—and, to me, a new species of stone. I will add that I have found near this place one of the best and most valuable specimens of iron ore I ever met with. Its weight is 35 pounds, of an extraordinary shape, and 80 per cent of pure iron. I have been much interested in the capture and cutting up of the King of Fishes. Scoresby, you know, is a capital writer on the Arctic Regions, or Northern Whale Fishery. But I have found an important error that he has made. Vol. 1, page 456, he says: "The whale has no external ear, nor can an orifice for the admission of sound be discovered until the skin is removed." It is true that the whale has no external ear. Within a few inches of the eye is an orifice, leading from the external part of the ear drum, which is situated about twelve inches below the "black skin." This orifice is of the size of a knitting needle, and as expansive as though of India rubber. Health and spirits good.

Yours, truly,
C. F. HALL.

## SOUTHERN COURTESIES.

### An Illinois Sheriff Surrenders his Prisoner and Flies for His Life.

[From the New Orleans Delta, 7th.]

A SUBJECT OF MUCH EXCITEMENT—A NEW ORLEANS MERCHANT CARRIED OFF BY AN ILLINOIS SHERIFF.—Since Wednesday, a number of our city merchants, particularly those of the wholesale grocers, have been no little excited by an event which has led to the conveying, by a gubernatorial requisition, of a member of a leading firm, on a civil suit, from this city to Cairo, by the sheriff of that place. The particulars of the case have been given us, but we forbear their publication until the *denouement* shall have been learned.

A New Orleans merchant has evidently been trapped by a wily Illinois sheriff; but if the rescuing parties and the telegraph have proved successful, we doubt not but Vicksburg will have said sheriff in a hot place, and his prisoner in a pleasant one, ere this. We will give the particulars in proper time. The case has some very fine points legally, *pro* and *con.*, and we will ventilate them and see how the people of Illinois regard the question of the fugitive slave law in precisely the same regard and bearing as this case exhibits.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learned by telegraph from Vicksburg that the above named merchant is all right, and will be down to New Orleans this day, and the Illinois sheriff is, like Paddy's fortune, "no where."

[From the Delta of the 8th.]

THAT ILLINOIS SHERIFF AND NEW ORLEANS MERCHANT.—It is said that the Illinois sheriff, when he got to Vicksburg with the New Orleans merchant, alluded to by us this morning, became so alarmed, that, like a certain owner of a celebrated parrot in this city, on one occasion, he did not know which part of the week Sunday came in. He sloped off at 2:31 pace, and the merchant quietly looked on and laughed, and is now on his way to this city.

### AN IRISHMAN TARRED AND FEATHERED.

[From the N. O. Delta, 8th.]

A FEATHER WID WITH A TAR LINING.—Last evening Capt. Maserat, of the Third District police, arrested a man named Richard Lisson, on board the steamboat Creole, and locked him up in the Second District Police Station, under the following circumstances: Our Chief of Police, Mr. John McClelland, had a letter sent him from Hansboro', near Mississippi City, dated 7th inst., stating that the Vigilance Committee of Hansboro' had sent him hither, by the Creole, a man named Richard Lisson, who had been ordered to leave Mississippi. This Vigilance Committee advised the Chief to keep an eye on Lison, and to have him sent to some more suitable climate than this, as he had been guilty of gross insult to the citizens of Hansboro', and threatened the lives of the Vigilance Committee.

This letter to our Chief of Police bears no signature. An important omission, as, indeed, is the same omission of the names of every Vigilance Committee on the subject, and should be looked to; for, if a Southern man has anything to be afraid or ashamed of in the object of a properly organized and honest, working Vigilance Committee, the sooner he leaves it the better—for it and him.

When the Creole arrived here yesterday Captain Maserat waited on her Captain, who had everything in complete order for handing over Lison to the authorities. Captain Maserat received Lison, who had his head closely shaved by the staunch Hansboroans, and covered with a coating of tar and ornamented with an outside array of feathers.

Lisson says he defied the Vigilance Committee of Hansboro' to touch him, and hence his treatment. It is said he is an Irishman, but his appearance indicated rather in favor of his being an Indian of the Choctaw tribe, particularly the feather wig. To-day he will be dealt with according—to what? Legal grounds, or the Mayor?

### International Courtesies—A New York Regiment to Visit England.

[From the New York Times, 10th.]

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT TO BE INVITED TO ENGLAND.—Of the kindly fruits to come of the Prince of Wales' visit to this country, it is scarcely probable that the present generation will see the full benefit, but of the genial warmth of feeling which is to produce them, even the present moment furnishes an illustration. It is well known that one of the Prince's most pleasant surprises was that afforded by the brilliant spectacle of our military companies—a spectacle which, in no other part of the world, has a parallel. Compared with the recently organized volunteer companies of his own country, there was an evident superiority here, which could not fail to excite his admiration.

Curiously enough whilst the Prince was thus feasting his eye on our citizen defenders, the volunteer companies of England were actually discussing among themselves the project of inviting an American regiment to England, there to exchange fraternal salutations. Whatever may have been the little vanities and superfluities of the Volunteer movement in Britain, it is creditable to it that it has on all occasions looked to the United States for the full embodiment and illustration of its meaning. The reception given to the Prince warmed the various companies into a desire to show this practically; but, as we have no prince to send for our "mither's sake," and receive the homage of a generous people, it was resolved to invite an entire regiment of sovereigns; and as the Seventh Regiment is perhaps the finest specimen of what the Empire State can produce, it was determined that this should be the chosen body.

The suggestion was received with so much enthusiasm that there is no longer a doubt about its practical realization. The Seventh Regiment may consider itself booked for London, and not in a commonplace Adriatic, or vulgar Persia, but in a first-class British frigate, with lots of bunting flying and the smallest possible allowance of coal in the bunks; for it is stated that the Government has expressed its willingness to place one or more war-steamers of the first class at the disposal of the volunteers, for the purpose of conveying the Americans to London and back again. In London the regiment will be placed under efficient charge, quartered sumptuously, and duly cicroned to every place of interest in the English metropolis, and every other part of the tight little isle. The expense of this international courtesy is estimated by the volunteers at $150,000, but the enthusiasm is such that if double that amount be needed it will be forthcoming.

The members of the Seventh Regiment have a decidedly pleasant time before them, and on their return will be able, we are sure, to boast that they have conquered the largest city of Europe without bloodshed. To be conveyed to London, entertained there for a fortnight, furnished with an unlimited supply of Hansom cabs, supplied with a universal railroad ticket, and then re-embarked amid the booming of friendly guns and clanging of brass bands, emulous of tying the national airs of the two countries into true lovers' knots, is something, even in these depressed times, to look forward to with pleasure. Blood, after all, is thicker than water. Only a few weeks ago a Mr. Klotz Rousell was condemned to an ignominious Press death for proposing that the English volunteers should visit Paris in their uniforms, apparently for the purpose of affording a little innocent recreation to their lively neighbors. It was in the very midst of the howl which this proposition excited that the present movement was inaugurated, and we have reason to know that from that moment to the present it has grown in popularity, until it may now justly be regarded as a *fait accompli*. The final arrangements would have been completed ere this but for the fact that the English volunteers were anxious to await the Prince's return, in order that he might have the plea ure of leading the movement.

### Better Feeling.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

The developments to-day have caused an improvement in Union stock, and a better feeling generally prevails. Southern men say the secession of the Cotton States is almost certain, but in such form as not to bring about a collision with the Government. The mails will be run under protest, and the revenues will be collected at the various ports, while the Border States will remain to meditate with the North.

The debate in the Senate on Mr. Powell's resolution for a Committee of Thirteen had a reassuring effect. Southern Senators spoke of the Union as strong, notwithstanding the severe shock it has received; and if moderate counsel prevail, it may be preserved.

### Let Louisiana Look Out for her Sugar.

A compiled statement of Mr. R. Champonier of the sugar crop of Louisiana, shows "that the total product of that State, from 1834 to 1858 inclusive, a period of twenty-five years, was 4,014,709 hogsheads, valued at $248,180,360; and that of this quantity the Atlantic ports took 1,485,658 hogsheads, and the Western States 2,314,454 hogsheads."

It should be remembered that the sugar crop of Louisiana is fully protected by a duty on foreign sugars of twenty-four per cent., and should she secede her great crop would be brought into direct competition with the sugar crop of the West India islands, with which she will be compelled to compete without such protection. Under such circumstances, can she afford to sacrifice by secession such great and important interests, and lay her plantations waste at the "beck and bid" of South Carolina?—*N. Y. Evening Post.*


HOW TO KEEP WARM.

THE ALBANIAN
Will produce and radiate more heat into the room than any other stove.
THE ALBANIAN
Gives more heat from the same coal than any other stove.
THE ALBANIAN
Produces heat quicker than any other coal stove.
THE ALBANIAN
Burns anthracite or bituminous coal, and gives the largest amount of heat.
THE ALBANIAN
Radiates the heat down to the lower part of the room.
THE ALBANIAN
Burns more of the gas and smoke than any other stove.
THE ALBANIAN
Produces the most pure and healthful heat.
THE ALBANIAN
Received the highest premiums at the Albany County Fair, the New York State Fair, and United States Fair.
THE ALBANIAN
Has received the highest encomiums from the Press, from distinguished men, from Dr. Nott, and others.
THE ALBANIAN
Is the stove to buy.
THE ALBANIAN
Has Six Sizes—Nos. 10, 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24.
Together with a large variety of Parlor and Cooking Stoves, for sale near the New Post Office, by
JOSEPH S. HENDERSON, No. 128 Clark street.

THE
Life of Andrew Jackson,
BY JAMES PARTON,
Author of "Life of Aaron Burr," etc.
Three Volumes, 636 to 734 Pages each with Steel Portraits.
CROWN OCTAVO EDITION.—Cloth Binding, $6; Sheep $6.75; Half Calf, $9; Full Calf, $12.
SUBSCRIBERS' EDITION, Royal Octavo (sold by Subscription only.)—Cloth, $7.50; Sheep, $9; Half Calf, $13; Full Calf, $15.
Mr. Parton has been several years engaged in the preparation of this work, and has bestowed upon it the most careful research and investigation. The first volume of the Subscribers' Edition was issued a year since; the second was published last spring, and the third and last is now completed. Of the first and second volumes, the press have spoken in the warmest commendation. [illegible]

Also, Just Published!
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF PHILIP SCHUYLER. By BENSON J. LOSSING. Vol. I. Crown 8vo. With Steel Portraits. Cloth, $1.25. [illegible]
ITALY: FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT DAY. By JOHN S. C. ABBOTT. [illegible]
PUBLISHED BY
MASON BROTHERS,
Nos. 5 & 7 Mercer Street, New York.
For sale by Booksellers generally.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—
DR. PLUMLEIGH'S
INDIAN BOTANIC PLASTER
Will cure all and every kind of Lameness. [illegible]

MITCHELL & ZAHM,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS, [illegible]

78 LAKE STREET.
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS
AT
RETAIL.
HOODS, CORTESI CAPES, SLEEVES,
Gaiters, Mittens,
JACKETS, SKATING CAPS,
Talmas, &c., &c., &c.
All of our own Manufacture.
ADDISON GRAVES, 78 Lake street.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
We have just received a
Large and Very Fine Assortment
Of these Goods, including many
NEW STYLES COLLARS, SETS, &c.
These Goods have been selected with much care, and will be sold at a small profit.
ADDISON GRAVES, 78 Lake street.

78 LAKE STREET.
Under Garments,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Our stock of the above Goods is an
Extremely Desirable One.
We have JUST the goods required for a FIRST CLASS TRADE.
ADDISON GRAVES, 78 Lake street.

DRESS AND CLOAK
TRIMMINGS,
OF EVERY STYLE AND COLOR,
Including
Gimps; Flat Braids, all widths; Fringes, Silk and Crochet; Buttons in Silk and Velvet, Belts and Belt Ribbons, all Gilt and Silk.
TASSELS, TASSELS, TASSELS,
Girdles, Cords, &c.
Our prices are reasonable and assortment good.
ADDISON GRAVES, 78 Lake street.

CHRISTMAS!
CHRISTMAS!!
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Who intend to sell
TOYS,
Should not delay but send in
THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE,
OR CALL AT
PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
IN ORDER TO AVOID THE CROWD.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK
GIN.
THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,
Especially designed
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.
Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists, and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS, No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.
For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

FINE SILVER-PLATED
Goods!
Expressly intended to meet the wants of persons wishing to procure a better article than has previously been made.
Our stock consists of an assortment of Tea Setts, Coffee Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., all of our own make, and will be
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
From 25 to 35 per cent. Cheaper than retail dealers, for the reason that we manufacture them ourselves. [illegible]
LANTERNS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
L. A. HAMBLEN & CO.,
Office and Salesroom, Nos. 47 and 49 State street, Up-stairs.

CASH ADVANCES.
WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
Liverpool and London.
Liberal Cash Advances will be made on consignments to the above house of
BACON, LARD PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE
generally, by THOMAS NASH.

41 - - La Salle Street - - 41
NEW WORSTED GOODS
Skating Basques, Skating Caps,
GENTS' SCOTCH CAPS,
PALERMO SLEEVES, ESQUIMAUX PANTS,
SONTAGS, LEGGINS, MITTENS, SCARFS
HOODS. HOODS.
Ribbed Hosiery of the Best Quality.
A large assortment of
COMMENCED SLIPPERS,
Zephyr Worsteds and Woolen Yarns.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
(LATE R. DUNN,)
41..........La Salle Street..........41

NEW SUPPLY OF
TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S
NEW BOOK,
MISS GILBERT'S CAREER.
PRICE, $1.25.
For sale by
W. B. KEEN, Bookseller,
No. 18..........LAKE STREET..........No. 18

MUDGE'S
American Sherry.
THE NORTHWEST
PRODUCING ITS OWN WINE.
A Great Want Supplied.
A pure Wine of delicate flavor [illegible]
STRAWBERRY VARIETY OF RHUBARB.
[illegible]
Sold at manufacturer's prices by J. H. REED & CO. Chicago, Ill.

HERRING'S SAFES
NEVER FAIL.
58 HOURS IN THE FIRE.
READ THE FOLLOWING
From the Fire on Franklin Street.
[illegible]

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale [illegible]

STOP!
Read and Consider!!
Why is it necessary to eat and drink poor things when you can get much better for the money, at
STANTON'S,
No. 48 ---- Clark Street. ---- No. 48
NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE,
Everything in the way of
PRESERVED FRUITS,
The best and finest
PICKLES—Foreign & Domestic.
UNEXCELLED
COFFEES AND TEAS.
Every variety of
Sauces, Condiments and Spices, Green Turtle Soup, Spiced Salmon, Lobster, Pick'd Salmon and Mackerel.
THE BEST
SHERRY, MADERIA AND PORT WINES,
Old Bourbon and Old Rye
WHISKIES.
SUPERIOR BRANDIES,
AND THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST HAVANA SEGARS.
Try and you will be convinced of the truth of all these assertions.

2,500 PIECES
Merrimac Prints,
NINE CENTS PER YARD,
AT WHOLESALE.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

GIFTS OR NO GIFTS.—
J. A. COLBY,
118 Randolph Street,
Has one of the LARGEST and BEST assortments of
BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
That can be found in the City. He offers any book from his Catalogue, which contains upwards of
1,200 Different Kinds,
Of Ancient and Modern Authors, at the
WHOLESALE PRICES WITHOUT GIFTS,
Or at the regular retail prices with gifts included.
Call personally or send for a catalogue.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
MADE TO ORDER BY
BURWELL & WYANT,
Dearborn Street, No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago.
We have a large assortment of Fine Bosoms of every variety, imported expressly for Dress and Party Shirts, which we will make up to order and warrant to give satisfaction.

FLAX SEED WANTED.
Having commenced the manufacture of
LINSEED OIL AT CHICAGO,
I am prepared to pay the highest market price for
FLAX SEED.
Oil Cake For Sale at all times.
C. A. ROGERS, No. 9 Hilliard's Block, Cor. Clark and S. Water Sts., Chicago.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN
AND
Hudson Bay Co.'s
FURS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.
Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Skins, Gentlemen's Collars, Caps, Gloves, &c., &c.
THOMAS B. MORRIS & CO.,
107 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.,
Have on hand a large assortment of goods of the above description, which they will sell at moderate prices, warranting every article sold as represented.
CASH PAID FOR SHIPPING FURS

MALT!
BARLEY MALT!
A STOCK OF
PRIME BARLEY MALT
For Brewers' and Distillers' Use
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
AND
ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.
ALSO,
SUPERIOR YEAST MALT
IN BARRELS.
ADDRESS, A. G. MOREY,
12 South Water Street, Chicago.

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 138 Lake Street.
BARNUM BRO'S.
Direct Importers of, and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
BERLIN WORSTEDS,
SHAKER YARN,
Baskets, Bird Cages,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &C.
The attention of Wholesale Dealers is respectfully solicited.
REMEMBER THE NUMBER,
138..........LAKE STREET..........138

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
And Dealers in
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.
228 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48 - Lake Street, Chicago - 48
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,
BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS,
TABLE-CUTLERY AND LOOKING-GLASSES.
Ask the attention of Dealers to their
Large and Complete Stock of Goods,
Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.

E. G. L. FAXON,
No. 70 Lake Street.
WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.
[illegible] Goods in the City
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
PAPER HANGINGS,
FALL STOCK,
Closing Out at Greatly Reduced Prices.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - - Lake Street - - - 70

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others. This distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad a 'eadache.

HEADACHE is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting SICK HEADACHE, of hepatic disease constituting BILIOUS HEADACHE, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anemia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS HEADACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named NEURALGIA.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it neither; but perhaps ye'll be after knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relieved her before.
DRUGGIST.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.
BRIDGET.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and give me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

PHYSICIAN.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?
MRS. JONES.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.
PHYSICIAN.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.
MRS. JONES.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a REAL BLESSING.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

DID you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache!
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative,
IMPROVING THE APPETITE,
Giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have
*Prevented and Relieved*
a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the
Absence of any Disagreeable Taste
renders it easy to administer them to children.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

Special Notices.

The Female Organization [illegible] as delicate as that of a tender flower. [illegible]

Greeley's Bourbon Bitters. These popular Bitters possess all the invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon W[hiskey], and are considered the most efficacious Tonic Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Beverage ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old P[ersons], delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all w[eak] people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of weakness or debility, they will give immediate relief, impart a strong healthy tone to the system. [illegible] For LUNG COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable remedy, and are a certain preventive of CHILLS AND FEVERS. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers generally. W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. [illegible] street, Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago. R. R. LANDON, Agent.

A Friend in Need. Try it. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of C[onnecticut], the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street, Chicago, and by all Dealers.

For Neuralgia, Nervous Head[ache] and all Nervous diseases, use Hunnewell's Celebrated Tolu Anodyne. If the directions are strictly followed and a cure not effected, the money will be refunded. Get a pamphlet. Also, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, for Colds, Coughs and Consumptive tendencies. For sale by Druggists generally. OSGOOD & DOCKWA[Y], General Agents for the Northwestern States, office and depot, 79 State street, Chicago.

Those who are curious to wit[ness] the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswald, late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y., has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural, when adjusted to the head.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore M[outh].
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ears.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists.

Music Stores.

A. JUDSON HIGGINS,
88 Clark street, near Lake, Chicago Ill.,
PUBLISHER OF SHEET MUSIC,
Dealer in
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
The best of ITALIAN STRINGS constantly on hand.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Tuning and Repairing done at short notice. All orders addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 88 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,
No. 99 Clark Street.
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons. Pianos to Rent. Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark Street.

LARGEST WHOLESALE
HOUSE IN
Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, [illegible]
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
J. BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.

H. WORCESTER'S IMPROVED
PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Sales Rooms, Fourteenth Street, corner Third Avenue, New York.
[illegible]

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.
Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, Instruments and Musical Merchandise. [illegible]
HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
Director of Dodworth's Band.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—
DR. CADWELL,
[illegible]
EYE AND EAR.
For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. [illegible]
No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, [illegible] 18 Randolph street, Chicago.

LOUIS MAUSS,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
70 South Clark Street, Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Field Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc. [illegible]

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
91..........RANDOLPH STREET..........91

WALL PAPER!
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS.
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
134 South Clark Street.....134

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in
RAGS AND PAPER,
9 South Canal Street, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] Cash paid for all kinds of [illegible] Rags.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]
[illegible] BOOK PAPERS, [illegible] Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. [illegible]
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
[illegible]

## Special Notices.

☞ The Female Organization is of-[illegible] that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relation without being able to undergo the labor and trial. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS have saved many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who are [illegible] enabled to go through with labors which, without it, would be certain to prostrate them.

Sold by all druggists. dec13-2w

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.—These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their superiority over all other Tonics now in use. For Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable remedy, and are a certain preventive of Chills and Fevers.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. E. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 33 [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 79 State street, Chicago.

R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-daw1y

☞ A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 79 State street, Chicago, and by all Dealers. no15'60eow-d-1y

☞ For Neuralgia, Nervous Headache and all Nervous diseases, use Hunnewell's justly Celebrated Tolu Anodyne. If the directions are strictly followed and a cure not effected, the money will be refunded. Get a pamphlet.

Also, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy, for Colds, Coughs and Consumptive tendencies. For sale by Druggists generally. OSGOOD & DOCKWAY General Agents for the Northwestern States, office and depot, 79 State street, Chicago. no15d458-1m

☞ Those who are curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswaldt [illegible] manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural, when adjusted to the head.

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt-Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oc6'60-1y

## Music Stores.

**A. JUDSON HIGGINS,**
40 Clark street, near Lake, Chicago, Ill.
PUBLISHER OF SHEET MUSIC,
Dealer in
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
The best of ITALIAN STRINGS constantly on hand.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Tuning and Repairing done at short notice. All orders addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 40 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

**W. W. KIMBALL,**
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,
No. 99 Clark Street.
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
Geo. A. Prince's Melodeons. Pianos to Rent. Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

**LARGEST WHOLESALE**
HOUSE IN
Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER.
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments [illegible] having connection with manufacturing [illegible] in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line,
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
J. BAUER.

**DRUMS AND BRASS**
INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.
[oc29d3-1y]

**H. WORCESTER'S IMPROVED**
PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Sales Rooms, Fourteenth Street, corner Third Avenue, New York.
For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. Their durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and durability in every respect. [oc6d180-6m]

**DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE,**
No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.
Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music Instruments and Musical Merchandise. Songs and Compositions for the Piano Forte by the best masters; Sacred and Organ Music; Dance and Military Music for Piano-Forte, sent by mail, postage free, (stamps may be sent instead of change). Catalogues of Music for Brass Bands, Quadrille Bands, small or large Orchestras. Price list of Brass Instruments sent on application. The "Journal for Brass Bands," a new publication of Band Music, is issued on the 15th of each month; single Nos. at $1.00 or $15 per annum; also the "Companion," containing Marches, Medleys, &c. Price $3 each number. The instrumental parts in these are separate and ready for performance.
HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
Director of Dodworth's Band.

## Eye and Ear.

**EYE AND EAR.—**
DR. CADWELL,
[illegible] ON THE
EYE AND EAR.
For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and [illegible] Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and [illegible] years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear.
☞ No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful service.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago [illegible]), containing references, testimonials, etc., to [illegible] free on application, postage ten cents. Address [illegible] Randolph street, Chicago. oc3'60-1y

**LOUIS MAUSS,**
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
77 ......North Clark Street......77
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments repaired. Spectacle glasses inserted into old frames.

## Paper Hangings.

**WALL PAPERS**
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81 .........RANDOLPH STREET.........81
[jy31-c530-3m]

**WALL PAPER!**
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
—AT—
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PRINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
184 ...South Clark Street.... 184
[oc18-1y]

## Stationery, &c.

**CARTER & STONE, Dealers in**
RAGS AND PAPER,
8 South Canal Street ......Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] Carter. [illegible] Stone.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags. se1'60-1y

**BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,**
[illegible] have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER; [illegible] of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, [illegible] Letter and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
[illegible] which will be sold for cash at the lowest prices.
☞ Cash paid for Rags.

**D. A. INGERSOLL,**
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
[illegible] prepared to manufacture Blank Books of [illegible] description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, [illegible] orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. [illegible] Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c. Ruled [illegible] Old Books bound and rebound [illegible] 128 LAKE STREET, [illegible] corner of Clark. [illegible]

## Money and Exchange.

**EXCHANGE ON**
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
Wanted by BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,
oc17-c236-1y Commission Merchants No. 18, S. W. st.

**WANTED.—R. K. SWIFT,**
JOHNSON & CO'S
CERTIFICATES WANTED.
Apply to DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.,
au18-1y 34 Clark street.

**MONEY TO LOAN**
ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, [illegible]EE & CO.
au25d3-6m 121 Lake street.

**TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE**
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB,
ap18-1y-c305 Telegraph Office.

**MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums**
not to exceed $1,500, on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago.
GEORGE W. NEWCOMB,
oc6d185-3m] No. 80 Dearborn st., Room 3, Chicago.

**MONEY LOANED**
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 63 Clark Street.
Three to five years Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts.
☞ City Scrip wanted. my29-c838-1y

**FOR MONEY TO LOAN**
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
no.5-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

**JAMES D. SHERMAN.**
BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,
No. 13 State Street, Up Stairs.
Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned for sale or shipment.
Cash advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse Receipts.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also, on the West Side.
Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant.
A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property.
☞ Credits given on New York and Boston.
[oc30d301-6m]

## Business Cards.

**CHARLES B. WAITE**
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
128 Clark Street, Chicago.
Particular attention given to the law of real estate and to the collection of claims within the State of Illinois. dc1y

**PAYSON & REYNOLDS,**
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80
GEORGE PAYSON WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
References—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. F. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jel3'60-1y

**CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,**
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Lamps and British Ware, No. 165 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. no27-3-1y

**KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
130 - - - Clark Street - - - 130
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[dc1 '60-1y]

**SPIES & BURT,**
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-c380] CALVIN C. BURT.

## Physicians.

**F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Home**
[illegible] Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having an [illegible] an European medical education, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic.
Office hours till 9 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. and all hours of night, at his residence, 44 West Randolph street.
[illegible]

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**
DRS. H. & C. KNAPP,
formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods—in this and other countries—of treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatism, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this Institution.
They are the only physicians in America who cure
CURVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE
which they do by a
NEW METHOD.
And the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten.
And Benefit All.
They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the EYE and EAR.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Office No. 173 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. au18'60-1y

## Steam Dye Works.

**NEW YORK STEAM DYE**
WORKS.
WM. YERBURY,
157 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois.
Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.
[ap26'6-1y]

**FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS**
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
No. 183 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams, Chicago, Illinois.
I have been awarded the First Premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. [jel-1y]

## Dentists' Cards.

**WILLIAM ALBAUGH,**
DENTIST,
58.........WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.........58
Post Office Box 899.
[oc6'60-1y]

**A. W. FREEMAN,**
DENTIST,
102.........WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.........102
Just east of Clark Street.
No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work.
oc6'60-1y

**KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.**
Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by
BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
ja1'60-1y No. 219 South Water st.

## For Pike's Peak.

**ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK**
Transportation Line.
A. WARREN & CO.,
General Freighters to the Mines,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines, and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Sixth Street.
A. WARREN & CO.,
au9'60-1y St. Joseph, Mo.

**GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—**
Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver, Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps and ammunition generally. Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY 166 Lake st. ap1y

## Scales.

**DURYEE & FORSYTH,**
Manufacturing Company
SCALES,
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,
Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.
A. K. SPENCER, Agent,
oc27-c284-6m 89 South Water St., Chicago.

**HITCHCOCK'S**
*Premium Scales!*
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
89 S. Canal-st., Chicago.
All kinds of Scales Repaired.
je8-1y

**HOWE'S STAND-**
ARD SCALES.
THOS. S. DICKERSON,
No. 45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All Sizes received on Sale. se1'60-1y

## Trusses.

**RUPTURES CURED**
BY THE
HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.
This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and mode of application. It does not constantly press on the rupture and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it will. It does not [illegible] UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation. [illegible] PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. [illegible]
Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices. jy20dly

# Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860.

### Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

| *Trains Depart.* | *Mails Close.* | *Trains Arrive.* |
|---|---|---|
| **EAST. MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.** | | |
| 6.00 a. m. | 10.00 p. m. | 10.30 a. m. |
| 6.30 p. m. | 4.45 p. m. | 11.00 p. m. |
| **MICHIGAN CENTRAL.** | | |
| 6.00 a. m. | 10.00 p. m. | 10.30 a. m. |
| 6.30 p. m. | 4.45 p. m. | 11.00 p. m. |
| **PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.** | | |
| 5.50 a. m. | 10.00 p. m. | 6.00 a. m. |
| 6.30 p. m. | 4.45 p. m. | 5.30 p. m. |
| **SOUTH AND WEST. CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.** | | |
| 9.45 a. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 5.45 a. m. |
| 11.45 p. m. | 9.00 p. m. | 5.15 p. m. |
| **DIXON AIR LINE.** | | |
| 11.40 a. m. | 10.00 a. m. | 4.10 a. m. |
| 9.00 p. m. | No mail. | 2.40 p. m. |
| **ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.** | | |
| 9.30 a. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 7.10 a. m. |
| 9.50 p. m. | 8.30 p. m. | 5.00 p. m. |
| **BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.** | | |
| 7.15 a. m. | 4.00 a. m. | 5.45 a. m. |
| 11.45 p. m. | 9.00 p. m. | 6.15 p. m. |
| **ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.** | | |
| 9.15 a. m. | 8.00 a. m. | 5.55 a. m. |
| 9.00 p. m. | 8.30 p. m. | 8.45 p. m. |
| **NORTH AND WEST. GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.** | | |
| 11.40 a. m. | 10.00 a. m. | 2.45 a. m. |
| 8.30 p. m. | 7.00 p. m. | 2.40 p. m. |
| **NORTHWESTERN.** | | |
| 12.30 p. m. | 11.00 a. m. | 8.20 a. m. |
| 6.00 p. m. | 4.30 p. m. | 5.00 p. m. |
| **MILWAUKEE.** | | |
| 7.45 a. m. | 4.00 a. m. | 11.24 p. m. |
| 12.30 p. m. | 11.00 a. m. | 5.00 p. m. |

### The "Iron Duke" in Two Characters.

In a work just issued in London, entitled, "Traits of Character; being Twenty-five Years' Literary and Personal Recollections, by a Contemporary," there is the following interesting sketch of the late Duke of Wellington. The writer is a lady:

THE DUKE IN A BAD TEMPER.

My friend, when so unusual and important an event was to take place as a visit to the world's greatest living hero, had taken especial pains with her toilette—which, on this occasion, was in faultless taste and of costly material. She really looked so bewitching, that I told her, as we drove along, that I was sure the Iron Duke would find her irresistible, and surrender a ready accordance to her petition. We arrived at his well-known residence at the exact moment intimated—half past nine in the morning—and were shown into a large, of course handsomely-furnished room, into which, as it was the depth of winter, sundry domestics were constantly entering to attend to and replenish the fire. Every time the door opened was a trial of nerve to my poor young friend, as she imagined it ushered in the Duke. After we had waited what seemed to our impatience a considerable time, unannounced, unattended, the Hero of Waterloo suddenly stood before us.

The abruptness of his entrance completely threw me off my guard, and I exclaimed aloud, very stupidly, now, I think, "It is the Duke, himself!"

He was dressed in full uniform, as he was about to proceed to some court or military ceremonial, I forget which, held that day. It cannot surely be necessary that I should enter into a description of his appearance and features, which countless portraits have made familiar to every man, woman and child in the British Empire. In all the infinity of pictures and busts taken of him sufficient likeness is perpetuated to transmit an accurate idea of him to posterity, and the unborn will see the type and fashion of him whose glory will last whilst England herself survives. The only thing that struck me, when brought into personal contact with him, was that he seemed much shorter than I had fancied, and than he looked on horseback, where alone I had seen him before. My friend, who ordinarily was remarkable for the ease and gracefulness of her manner, on this unfortunate occasion completely lost all self-possession; and, in fact, was speechless—unable to stammer out one articulate word. The Duke regarded her for a while with cold and pitiless gaze, nor sought in the remotest degree to remove or dissipate the confusion which so overpoweringly and really distressingly overcame her.

Finding she did not speak, he said, in a voice of exceeding sternness, "What paper is that you hold in your hand?" She faltered out that it embodied the petition she came to request of her relative. "Give it me!" he said. He took it from her and read it attentively over; and then, in tones the most curt, most harsh, most hopelessly and inexorably decisive, said, "I am not the proper person to apply to about this. I could not do it if I wished—do not know that I should if I could."

In conveying this cruel negative, not one softening tone of manner—not one transient look of sympathy or admiration in anywise mingled with or mitigated the pain he inflicted on his beautiful suppliant. I was petrified that a man could be so ungentle and uncourteous to any woman, much less to such a one as then stood before him. Nor can I now account for his severe, I may almost add ungentlemanly, reception of her, except by the supposition that he was annoyed at her exceeding nervousness—a phase of feeling alike to him unknown—perhaps incomprehensible; and possibly he thought it was assumed for effect, which it certainly was not; and as he was known to detest anything approximating to affectation or unreality, resolved, it might be, to punish what he fancied an exhibition of it.

But if I was astonished at his treatment of Mrs. ——, I was yet more immeasurably so when, as I have never opened my lips except to utter the exclamation as he entered the room, he came up to me, took hold of both my hands, and said in the gentlest and blandest of tones, "Is there anything I can do for you?" "No, thank your Grace—I merely came as this lady's friend," was my reply. And so our brief interview terminated; and from the moment we entered the carriage that awaited us to the period when we arrived at my friend's house, I was entertained with nothing but the most vehement anathemas uttered by her against the "brutality" of the Duke, as she called it, and wondering amazement at the cause of his extraordinary urbanity to me.

THE DUKE IN A GOOD TEMPER.

Describing a subsequent interview in which she herself waited upon the Duke, requesting permission to dedicate to him a new work, the writer says: He received me most courteously and kindly, himself rising to place a chair for me. He looked at me with intense scrutiny, and then reverted to the subject which had led me to seek the interview, asking, "Tell me—have I not seen you before? I am sure I have." It was said he never forgot any one he had once spoken to. I then recounted my former interview, when I accompanied Mrs. ——. "Oh! I remember it perfectly—the little woman that was so frightened at me. I did not like her; I thought her artificial. I take likings and dislikings in a moment. I thought after you gone, of your refusal when I offered to do anything for you. It is not often this occurs to me; I assure you it is much more frequently I have to say No"—laughing heartily as he said it. "But, come now, tell me all about yourself. Are your parents living? are you a widow? have you any children? and what made you literary? These interrogatories were spoken somewhat rapidly. I then gave him a short biography of my then brief, but too eventful life, to the details of which he listened with the deepest interest—going into the minutest facts—commenting with singular shrewdness and sagacity on some of the events narrated. He showed an extraordinary aptitude in discerning truth. A casual word or expression sufficed for him at once to comprehend a meaning not expressed. When, in the course of my brief history, I had to tell him of sorrow suffered, wrong inflicted, nothing could exceed the kindly—I might say tender—sympathy he evinced. Of my father he inquired much. When I told him he had been identified greatly with Wilberforce and others in writing pamphlets, &c., towards the achievement of that great and noble work, the abolition of the slave trade—"Was your father English? You are not an English woman?"

"Your Grace, I am a Scotchwoman."

"Well, you may be, though you are not the least like one; but I am certain of this—you have Italian blood in your veins—you are the image of an Italian lady I once took a great interest in." (I wonder who it was?)—"I thought so the instant I saw you some years since."

Had he been a friend of years—one connected by ties of long companionship and intimacy—he could not have entered with more anxious, eager interest into my plans and projects, nor furnished me with wiser, safer counsel for my future career.

Whilst talking with him I could scarcely imagine that in the simple, unaffected man before me, the warm and kind sympathizer with woman's griefs, the familiar adviser in the minor occurrences of a life so different from his, irritable Duke of Wellington I was conversing with, the greatest warrior of the age, the profound statesman and legislator—he, too, who, as rumor had asserted, was entitled to his *sobriquet* of the Iron Duke, from his stern invulnerability to pity, compassion or sympathy. Never in my experience of life had I met with a man more gracious in manner. I was as perfectly at my ease whilst talking to him as if he had been one of my oldest, most familiar friends.

MISCELLANEOUS.

— Speaking of compromising so as to preserve the Union, a correspondent of the New-York *Tribune* threatens that New England will secede if South Carolina should be coaxed back.

— Longevity, Democracy and matrimony are the strong points of Mr. James Douglas, Coventry, Connecticut. He is 104; has been married over 70 years, and always voted the Democratic ticket.

HON. DANIEL E. SICKLES.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes that Hon. Daniel E. Sickles will, at the close of this Congressional term, resume and devote himself exclusively to the practice of law.

— Dr. P. Woodbury of Bedford, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, died Wednesday, at his residence, aged 69 years. He was a brother of the late Judge Levi Woodbury, eminent in his profession, and highly respected by the community where he lived.

— Gov. Seward has the credit of the most pungent and concentrated criticism made on the President's Message. He is reported to have said that the President had established two things—that a State may not secede, unless it wants to; and, in case of secession, it would become the duty of the Executive to enforce the laws—if nobody objected.

MRS. BEWLEY.—At a Thanksgiving dinner in Greencastle, Indiana, Nov. 29th, 1860, where a number of ministers of different conferences were convened, the recent bereavement of sister Bewley—occasioned by the murder of her husband, Rev. Anthony Bewley, in Texas—incidentally came up, and the following action was agreed upon:

1. *Resolved*, That a plan for the purchase of a home on free territory for sister Bewley, now in Kansas, be presented.

2. *Resolved*, That we respectfully suggest to our brethren in the ministry, throughout the west, to call the attention of their congregations to the subject, and receive their contributions in her behalf.

3. *Resolved*, That all moneys collected be forwarded to Rev. Dr. C. Elliot, St. Louis, Missouri.

## Commission Merchants.

**A. PEUGNET,**
Commission Merchant.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally.
OFFICE NO. 2 HILLIARD'S BLOCK,
N. E. cor. of Water and Clark sts. Post Office Box [illegible].
References—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. [illegible] Raymond, do; Isaac Cook, Esq., do; [illegible] Kelly & Co.; F. Harmony, Nephew & Co., New York; [illegible] Chouteau, Valle & Co. [illegible] ☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.

**EDWARD SACKET,**
Commission Merchant,
No. 109½ South Water street, between Clark and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.
Refers to Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Parker Handy, Esq., Cashier, New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. Y. Fowler & Co., New Orleans. au20-1y

**LELAND & MIXER,**
Packers and Commission Merchants,
Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Would invite attention to their new Packing House and Store, and from the opening of the Packing Season will have constantly on hand a full supply of
BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.
And their PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS. Orders for Packing are solicited.
W. LELAND. [se24] C. H. S. MIXER.

**FORD & NORTON,**
Storage and Commission Merchants,
Fire Proof Warehouse, on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.
SAMUEL A. FORD. (au1'60-1y) NATHANIEL NORTON.

**PITKIN & CO.,**
General Commission Merchants,
119 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
JAMES L. GATES. [jy24'60-1y] ALFRED H. PITKIN.

**NORTON, ROBB & CO.,**
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FISH,
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 16 River Street, Chicago, Ill.
HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. S. S. NORTON.
ap27-c828-1y

**FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
13 South La Salle Street,
Old United States Custom House Buildings, Chicago.
JAS. W. FINLEY. J. C. HOYT. L. P. RUMSEY.
CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of their business. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully recommend them as good business men, and in every respect reliable.
no15-d424-6m FLINT & WHEELER.

**CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments.
P. V. CHAMBERLAIN. [de15'60] E. W. SEYMOUR.

**BAILIE & SEYMOUR,**
PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 158 South Water-st., Pomeroy's Buildings. Post Office Drawer 5187, Chicago.
J. B. BAILIE. [illegible] SEYMOUR.
References—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. Martin, General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.
au16-d1-1y

**GRIFFIN BROTHERS, 1860**
Commission Merchants,
NO. 6 POMEROY'S BLOCK,
Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
R. S. GRIFFIN. [mh29'60-1y] A. GRIFFIN.

**TURPIN, LAKE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 182 1-2 South Water St., Chicago.
W. A. TURPIN. WELLS LAKE. S. A. LAKE.
[jy'60]

**MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN,**
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Every Description of Country Produce on Commission Exclusively.
20 and 22 ......LaSalle Street...... 20 and 22
CHICAGO.

**W. SCOTT STEWART,**
Produce Commission Merchant,
No. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
oc16'60-1y

**WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,**
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
134 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Cash advances made on bills of Lading, Property in Store, and on Shipments to our friends East and South.
JESSE WELLER. A. S. MELLEN. J. J. MUDD.
ap29-1y

**UNDERWOOD & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water St., Chicago.
mh9-1y

**ALBERT MORSE & CO.,**
Produce Commission Merchants,
186 ......SOUTH WATER STREET...... 186
Aiken's Building, Chicago.
Business confined strictly to Commission. [jy20-1y-ds

**WATSON V. COE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the purchase and sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
No. 216 South Water Street, Chicago.
WATSON V. COE. A. L. UNDERWOOD.
de7-3-1y

**VAN INWAGEN & CO.,**
General Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
References—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo.
mh29-1y

**THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO.,**
EXCLUSIVE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 208 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
References—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alonzo Richmond & Co., Hon. Jno. C. Haines, Chicago; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; S. S. King, Buffalo.
[au18d8-1y]

**CULVER & COMPANY,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.
S. F. CULVER. [ja20d1] C. E. CULVER.

**RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,**
Commission Merchants,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 189 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago. [oc6d88-6m]

**ALLEN HOWES,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
135 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
[jel7'60-1y]

**CASH ADVANCES.**
WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
Liverpool and London.
Liberal Cash Advancements will be made on consignments to the above house, of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS, and PRODUCE generally, by
oc2'60 1y] THOMAS NASH.

**S. HOLMES & SON,**
Beef and Pork Packers,
AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.
Office No. 12 River Street
PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO.
Dealers in
BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC.
☞ Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.
REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill.; St. Louis and Chicago Bank; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago.
SAM'L HOLMES. [oc6-d5-6m] N. T. S. HOLMES.

**MURRY NELSON,**
PRODUCE
Commission and Shipping Merchant,
NO. 214 SOUTH WATER STREET.
(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.)
Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market by one commission. ap11

**BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 219 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja1'y

**SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,**
Produce Commission Merchants,
Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 111 Kinzie street, Chicago.
C. H. SPAFFORD. S. STEWART. F. W. [illegible]

**ALLEN VANE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruit, &c. 155 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [au24d8-1y]

**WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 172 South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, and the filling of orders for Eastern Markets. Cash advances on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and to George Steel & Co.
J. E. WILLIAMS. [jy24'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

**NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-Lime, Cement, Plaster, Land Plaster, &c., &c., at 221 and 223 South Water street.
A. NEELY. [illegible] LAWRENCE. W. R. WHEELER.

**WEBSTER & BAXTER,**
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 220 South Water Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce in this market.
GEO. WEBSTER. [je17'60-1y] R. B. BAXTER.

**Blatherwick, Worthington & Co.,**
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
178 North Jefferson Street. P. O. Box 2731, Chicago.
Orders from the country for the purchase of Merchandise or any description [illegible] attended to.

**Thomas, Marshall & Thomas,**
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
No. 180 WATER STREET, N. Y.
[illegible]

## Insurance.

**HOME INSURANCE.**

**The Union Insurance**
AND
**TRUST COMPANY.**
Chartered by the Legislature of Illinois.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000,
Office—Rookings Bank Building, S. W. corner of Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

President—BENJ. LOMBARD.
Vice-President—VAN H. HIGGINS.
Secretary—B. F. JOHNSON.
Treasurer—FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.

DIRECTORS:
BENJAMIN LOMBARD, Cambridge, Mass.
MATTHEW BOLLES, of M. Bolles & Co., Bankers, Boston, Mass.
DANIEL SHARP, Commissioner, etc., Boston, Mass.
JAMES W. STONE, M. D., Boston, Mass.
[illegible], Boston, Mass.
VAN H. HIGGINS, Judge Superior Court, Chicago, Illinois.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Hoffmann & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago.
GEO. W. GAGE, of Gage, Bro' & Drake, Tremont House, Chicago.
M. D. GILMAN, of M. D. Gilman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
JOHN V. FARWELL, of Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants and Importers, Chicago.
FRANCIS H. PEABODY, Attorney at Law, Chicago.
THOMAS HARLESS, of Harless & Parker, Commission Merchants, Chicago.
J. G. HOYT, of Hoyt & Pairce, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.
ISAAC G. LOMBARD, General Agent Union Ins. and T. Co., Chicago.
D. C. PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill.
ELVIS HARWOOD, President of Wheat-Growers' Bank, Anna, Ill.
JOSIAH LOMBARD, Cashier Farmers' Bank, Griggsville, Ill.
CHARLES CHANDLER, of Charles Chandler & Co., Bankers, Macomb, Ill.
OLIVER WHITAKER, of Henderson & Whitaker, Attorneys at Law, Toulon, Ill.
MARSHALL AYRES, Pres't, Toulon Bank, Griggsville, Ill. no16-d471-6m

**AETNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,**
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.02.
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS
Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

| | Par Val. | Mkt. Val. |
|---|---|---|
| PAID UP CAPITAL | | $1,000,000 00 |
| CAPITAL AND SURPLUS | | [illegible] |
| Bank Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| State Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| City Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Railroad Stocks, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mortgage Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Real Estate, unincumbered | | [illegible] |
| Miscellaneous Items | | [illegible] |
| Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands | | [illegible] |
| Claims unadjusted and not due | $173,287 00 | |
| Total | | 2,194,100 02 |

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Agencies in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by
WM. B. PATCH,
State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT,
Agents for Chicago,
1y18-1y No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

**PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,**
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
January 1st, 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CASH CAPITAL | | $400,000 00 |
| SURPLUS | | [illegible] |
| Cash on hand and in Bank | | [illegible] |
| Cash in the hands of and due from Agents | | [illegible] |
| Real Estate, unincumbered | | [illegible] |
| Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate | | [illegible] |
| Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock | | [illegible] |
| Amount loaned otherwise secured | | 1,000 00 |
| | Par Val. | Mk't. Val. |
| Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York Bank Stock | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hartford Bank Stock | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Waterbury Bank Stock | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Holyoke Water Pr. Co.'s Stocks | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New Britain Water Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hartford City Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Col. Peo. and Ind. R. R. Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Accumulated Interest on Investments | | [illegible] |
| Total Assets | | [illegible] |
| Total Liabilities - - - - | | $40,704.53 |

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' building,
Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with this office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and we refer with confidence to the past, as evidence of the public benefits received, and the confidence of the public in the company. Communications to M. MAGILL, General Agent, 21 and 23 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies, in the Western or Southwestern States may be addressed. [ap5-d0-1y]

**QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,**
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus, - - - $359,746.79.
Officers:
GEO. HART, E. P. COGGSHALL,
President. Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice-Pres't. S. H. Butler, Ass't Sec'y.
CURTIS L. NORTH,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Directors—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, F. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh16-d5-1y

**NORTH AMERICAN FIRE IN-**
SURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Paid up Capital $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital $[illegible]
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts. first floor, Loomis' Block. [illegible]

**HARTFORD FIRE INSUR'NCE**
COMPANY,
Chartered in 1810.
ASSETS MAY 1, 1860.

| | Market Value. |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and on call | [illegible] |
| Loans amply secured | [illegible] |
| Real Estate cash value | [illegible] |
| [illegible] Shares Bank Stock in Hartford | [illegible] |
| [illegible] in New York | [illegible] |
| [illegible] in Boston | [illegible] |
| [illegible] St. Louis and Milwaukee | [illegible] |
| [illegible] River Company Stock, Hartford | [illegible] |
| [illegible] Railroad Stock | [illegible] |
| 41 City and Railroad Bonds | [illegible] |
| State Stocks | [illegible] |
| Total Assets | [illegible] |
| Total liabilities | [illegible] |

Policies in the above Company issued by
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 4 Loomis Block,
[illegible] Corner Clark and South Water sts.

**FIRE, MARINE,**
—AND—
**LIFE INSURANCE.**
MILLER & WILLMARTH,
Agents for the
MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York,
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.
Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000.
Office, No. 150 South Water Street.
[jel-1y]

**NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND**
Marine Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1860 ............ [illegible]
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
1y14-1y-d7 Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

## Oysters.

**STEVENS & WEBBER.**
OYSTERS,
FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY.
108 - Randolph Street - 108
☞ Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. oc31[illegible]

**L. B. PLATT & CO.,**
OYSTERS
FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.
65 - - - Randolph Street - - - 65
Orders from the country promptly attended to. [illegible]

## Coal, Wood, &c.

**COAL!—COAL!—I have a large**
stock of the following varieties of Coal, which I am prepared to deliver to my customers (from [illegible] docks) at the LOWEST MARKET RATES:
Lump Lehigh, Briar Hill,
Large and Small Egg Lehigh, Erie,
Large and Small Egg Scranton, Blossburg,
Large and Small Egg Lackawanna, Chippewa,
Also, 50,000 FIRE BRICK, Scotch and American.
[illegible] FIRE BRICK, for sale low to cash or prompt [illegible] buyers. [illegible]
Office 10 North Wells street, Yard foot North Market [illegible]

## Printers' Warehouse.

**CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY**
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
88 Washington Street, Chicago.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish TYPE in large or small quantities, made from a superior metal, [illegible] either cash or approved credit. [illegible] supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and every thing necessary for a complete Printing Office. [illegible]

**500** Bbls CRUSHED, POWDERED and GRANULATED SUGAR.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

## Wholesale Houses.

**SMALL WARES, BUTTONS**
AND NOTIONS.
Worsted Hoods, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for
CLOSE CASH PRICES.
A. GRAVES,
au8 60 Lake street, Chicago.

**BERLIN WOOLS.**
Imported and for sale by
A. GRAVES,
au8 60 Lake street Chicago.

**TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,**
[illegible]
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
69 - - - Lake Street - - - 69
We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:
2,500 boxes TIN PLATE,
2,500 bdls SHEET IRON,
500 " RUSSIA IRON,
150 " IMITATION RUSSIA,
25,000 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
[illegible] SHEET ZINC,
10 tons PIG TIN,
25,000 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
[illegible] TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
25 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz. AXES,
1,200 " SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20 tons SAD IRONS.
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
oc29-1y Corner of State and Lake sts.

**HATS, CAPS,**
Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c
AT WHOLESALE.
1860. FALL TRADE. 1860
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.
36..........LAKE ST., CHICAGO..........36
Have in store a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. [au27d3-1y

**Rawson & Bartlett,**
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

**1860 FALL TRADE 1860**
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Cloths, Costings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices,

**177 RANDOLPH STREET. 177**
(Third Store East of Briggs House.)
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive a large and varied stock of
Crockery, China and Glassware,
Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases, Silver-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell as greatly reduced prices, and to which I invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN RANKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
my18-1y 177 Randolph street.

**JEWETT & BUTLER,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Copper,
TINNERS' STOCK, TINNERS' TOOLS
Tin-Plate, Fence-Wire, &c.
16 - - - LAKE STREET - - - 16
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS
Between Wabash and Michigan Avenues, Chicago, I
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER R. BUTLER.
[oc31d18-3m]

**TIN PLATE.**
TINNERS' STOCK,
For Sale at Low Prices
4,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.
500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality.
200 " Imitation Russia.
500 " Polished German.
250 " casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes.
10,000 lbs. Brazier's Copper.
15,000 lbs. Copper Pitts.
1,500 bdls. Wire as'ted Nos. 0 to 20.
10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire.
A full assortment of Tinners' Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c. &c.
THOS. S. DICKERSON,
Metal Warehouse,
45 ......WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO...... 45
AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales.
[se15-d87-3m]

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Saterlee, Cook & Co.)
16 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 18
Wholesale Grocers
AND DEALERS IN
DRIED FRUITS FISH,
WOODEN WARE, &c.
Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18..........STATE STREET..........16 & 18

**BOSTON CITY BOOT AND**
SHOE STORE.
No. 152 LAKE STREET.
Next Door East Marine Bank Building.
Has opened with the largest and best stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Ever brought to this market, which will be offered at Wholesale and retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses', Children's Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, and Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which will be sold at [illegible] per cent less than ever before offered in Chicago.
The subscriber in establishing the Boston City Boot and Shoe Store, aims at making it the best emporium of the kind in the West, and feels assured that from his facilities in procuring goods direct from the manufacturers he will be able to sell them to suit all classes.
se11-d26-6m A. M. MILLER, Agent.

**CROCKERY, FINE CHINA,**
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated and Brittania-Ware,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN, 170 Lake Street.
[mh28 '60]

**C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 22 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt-paying trade. We are the Agents for
MITCHELLS' PATENT METALLIC TIPPED SHOES
IN ALL THE STATES WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
☞ We are now to be found at the magnificent store No. 22 Lake street, corner Wabash Avenue.
[illegible] C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

No. 27 Lake Street. } IRON BLOCK { No. 42 Wabash Av.
REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, lately opposite to the above spacious stores in
BURCH'S IRON BLOCK.
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions.
Customers will always find on hand the usual well-known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
WOOLENS SHAWLS DRESS GOODS &C.
We shall continue our motto
"LOW PRICES WIN"
And invite the attention of all close, prompt cash buyers.

**PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole**
and half barrels, received daily and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER'S,
[illegible] Randolph street.

## Wholesale Houses.

**FRESH FALL**
AND
**WINTER GOODS.**
A Full Stock Bought at
*SENSATION PRICES.*
Buyers are invited to examine the inducements.
BOWEN BRO'S
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions &c., &c., &c.
NO. 72 LAKE STREET.

**1860 BOOTS & SHOES. 1860**
PEARSON & DANA,
40 - - Lake Street, up stairs, - - 40
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Have now in store a full and complete stock which they offer to the Trade on the most favorable terms.
Dealers in the above line of goods will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, Low rent and small profits. au2-d108-6m

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

**1860 FALL TRADE. 1860**
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
Nos. 51 and 53 South Water street,
Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Wear.
They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Colored Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Valentia Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETS of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings.
AGENT FOR
SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

**TIN PLATE AND**
HARDWARE.
We offer the following at the lowest market rates:
1,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes,
1,000 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28,
[illegible] Russia Sheet Iron,
[illegible] Imitation Sheet Iron,
[illegible] Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted weights,
[illegible] lbs. Brazier's Copper,
[illegible] lbs. Pressed Copper bottoms,
[illegible] Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20,
[illegible] Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.
A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
[illegible] No. 176 Lake street.

**BABCOCK & PEEK,**
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;
ALSO,
CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
School Furniture on hand and to Order.
☞ Particular attention paid to Country Orders.
[ja16-d9 1y]

## Banking and Exchange.

**OLD BLACK STAR LINE**
—OF—
Liverpool and New York Packet Ships,
Sailing on the 1st and 16th of each month, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL and CORK STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.
DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.
Parties visiting the old country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION,
[illegible] 51 Dearborn street.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**
B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle Streets. A general Banking Business transacted. oc27-d-1y

**EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK**
OF
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
References—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffmann & Gelpcke, Chicago. [illegible]

**AIKEN & NORTON,**
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
E. AIKEN. A. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.
[je7-1y]

**EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,**
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [se17'60] JOHN C. AMBLER.

**MARINE BANK,**
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. [illegible]

**HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,**
BANKERS,
CHICAGO, .................. ILLINOIS.
44 and 46 La Salle Street.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received on Current Accounts from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular dealers and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits payable at a specified date, on which interest is allowed.
SAVING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits in sums not less than five dollars received and Certificates of Deposit issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All such sums made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada; and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connection with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign Banking business can be effected through our House with promptness and efficiency, equal to any New York House. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit to sums to suit, at New York terms, on our correspondents in Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipsic, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Vienna, Dresden, &c. &c. &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, assist responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMAN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN. | OTTO GELPCKE. | ALEX. [illegible].
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and Agent for the Kingdoms of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja6dawly

## Bags.

**BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS**
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, AUSTEN & CO., 187 South Water st., Chicago.
S. E. CLARK & CO., 12 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Bags of Every Description.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful devices. Sacks of all kinds of Cotton, Burlap and Gunny Cloths, for Shippers, Millers and Feed, Grain and Wool Sacks. [illegible] Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to Shippers.

**CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.**
272 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.
[illegible] BAGS, every size and kind.
[illegible] Cotton and Burlap Bags.
Country Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Produce Dealers will find this the cheapest place in our street. Orders solicited.
[ap1 '60-1y] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.
[illegible]
BAGS AND SACKS
Of every description, furnished on short notice and printed with
New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.
[illegible]

**GUNNY BAGS 100,000 FOR**
SALE AT THE
Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.
HART, AUSTEN & CO.,
[illegible] 187 South Water street, Chicago.

## Legal Advertisements.

**MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas,**
Simeon S. Willsee and Mary C. his wife, did on [illegible] execute and deliver to Jacob W. Ludlam [illegible] a certain mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, [illegible] which mortgage was given to secure the payment of [illegible] And whereas default has been made in the payment of said note [illegible] Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, [illegible] will on Friday, the [illegible] day of [illegible] at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following described premises: [illegible] Kinzie street [illegible] Green Bay Road [illegible] Cook County, Illinois [illegible]
JAMES D. LUDLAM,
Administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased. [illegible]
The above sale is postponed till Friday, December [illegible]
Chicago, Nov. [illegible]
JAMES D. LUDLAM,
Administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased.
The above sale is postponed till Friday, the [illegible] day of December, 1860, at the same hour and place.
Chicago, Dec. 7th, 1860. MARY LUDLAM,
Administratrix of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased.

**MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, s. s.—Circuit Court of Cook County.** [illegible] vs. Frederick [illegible]
Public Notice is hereby given, that L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to the mandate in a special execution issued in the above entitled cause of the [illegible] on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand which the defendant [illegible] had in the premises described as follows, to wit: [illegible] in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision [illegible] thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, October [illegible], 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, s. s.—Circuit Court Cook County, in Chancery.** [illegible]
[illegible] L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County [illegible] at the hour of [illegible] at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder [illegible] lot (4) in the original town of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid. The purchaser will be [illegible] buildings from the premises [illegible]
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, Nov. 23, 1860.

**MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, s. s.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery.** William C. Young vs. Samuel L. Baker, Henry A. Munroe, James S. Cochran, George De Loyne, Gideon Parker, [illegible] and Cornelia C. Tucker, Henry A. Smythe, Joseph A. [illegible] W. Cooper, [illegible] Chicago Marine and Fire Insurance Company.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of November, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook the following described real estate, situated in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:
That portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street, two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet from the east line of said Kingsbury Tract; thence northerly parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and nine (109) feet, more or less, to the south line of Sedgwick's Addition; thence westerly along the south line of said Sedgwick's Addition twenty-eight (28) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and nine (109) feet, more or less, to the north line of Ontario street; thence easterly along the north line of Ontario street twenty-eight (28) feet to the place of beginning.
Also that portion of the Kingsbury Tract commencing at a point in the north line of Ontario street two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet from the east line of said Kingsbury Tract, [illegible] thence northerly along the east line of said Kingsbury Tract one hundred and nine (109) feet more or less to the south line of Sedgwick's Addition; thence westerly along the south line of said Sedgwick's Addition two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the east line of said Kingsbury Tract [illegible] two hundred and twenty-eight (228) feet to the place of beginning.
Also the undivided three-fourths part of all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: commencing at the centre of Ontario street [illegible] two hundred and fifty (250) feet [illegible] to the place of beginning.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated November [illegible], 1860.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public**
notice is hereby given that I, Ephraim Ingals, trustee in a deed of trust dated May [illegible] executed by Frederick [illegible] and Catharine [illegible] recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of deeds, page 16[illegible], will, on the application of the legal holder of the promissory notes specified in said deed, by reason of default in the payment of said notes, sell at public auction, for cash, at the north door of the Court House of the County of Cook, in the city of Chicago, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1860, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, all the following described premises, to wit: [illegible] in block No. one (1) in Sedgwick's Addition to Chicago [illegible] thence south [illegible] to the place of beginning [illegible] east of the third principal meridian [illegible] the south half of lot No. eleven (11) in block No. seventeen (17) in School Section Addition [illegible] township thirty-nine (39) north of range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, [illegible] in Cook County and State of Illinois.
EPHRAIM INGALS, Trustee.
Chicago, December 1, 1860.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas,**
on the second day of August, A. D. 1856, James Kenney and Catharine Kenney, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, duly acknowledged and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Cook and State of Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Deeds, Page [illegible], did convey to the undersigned as trustee the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of four promissory notes, to wit: One for the sum of [illegible] payable to Nathan Mears or order, and by the terms of said deed, in case of default in the payment of said notes, or any part thereof, [illegible]
Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I will, on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House of said County, in the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the village of Evanston, [illegible] in said County of Cook, [illegible] the village of Evanston, as the same surveyed and platted, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said County of Cook, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all [illegible] equity of redemption of the said James Kenny therein.
FRANKLIN WEBSTER, Trustee.
[illegible]

**STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of**
Cook, s. s.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Term, 1861. Charles Macallister vs. William B. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, his wife, and Jacob Herrick, guardian of the said William B. Herrick, and Martha J. Herrick, and Jacob Herrick, guardian, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said William B. Herrick, Martha J. Herrick, and Jacob Herrick, guardian, [illegible] said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the [illegible] day of November, [illegible] and that thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of January next, (1861), as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said defendants, shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of January, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
[illegible] Compl't's Sol. [illegible]

**STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of**
Cook, s. s.—Superior Court of Chicago, December Term, A. D. 18[illegible]. [illegible] vs. Jemima Ann Burson, John E. Burson, Henrietta Burson, Thomas R. Burson and Edward Burson.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of all the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to all the said defendants, above named, that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, [illegible] issued out of said Court, against said defendants, returnable on the [illegible] Monday of December next [illegible]
Now, unless you, the said defendants, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the [illegible] Monday of [illegible] and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
WALKER, VAN ARMAN & DEXTER, Compl'ts' Sol'rs. [illegible]

**MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas,**
Morris F. Cuppernell and F. M. Cuppernell, his wife, did on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 18[illegible], execute to the undersigned a certain mortgage with power of sale to secure the payment of [illegible] recorded in the Register's office of the county of [illegible] and State of Wisconsin on the 30th day of April [illegible] A. D. [illegible] at the north door of the Court House in the county of Cook and State of Illinois [illegible] all the right and interest and equity of redemption of the [illegible] in and to the following described premises [illegible] north, of range [illegible] township [illegible] and lying in Adams county [illegible]
C. F. [illegible]

## Legal Advertisements.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas,**
Rufus H. Hopkins and [illegible] his wife, did by their deed of trust, dated [illegible] 18[illegible], and of record in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Deeds, page [illegible], convey to the undersigned [illegible] lots [illegible] in Hopkins' Addition to Hyde Park, in Cook County, Illinois, in trust to secure the payment of a certain note dated August [illegible] and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note [illegible] Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, will sell at public auction on Friday, January [illegible], 1861, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises [illegible] as shall be sufficient to pay said note and costs.
[illegible] HASBROUCK DAVIS, Trustee.

## Stoves, Ranges, &c.

**SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,**
Small Coal, Small Coal,
Small Coal, Small Coal,
MUST BE USED WITH
MUST BE USED WITH
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
SOLD BY
SOLD BY
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles. [illegible]

**STEWART'S COOKING STOVE**
STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by G. R. SMITH, Agent at 152 Lake street, between Clark and LaSalle, also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tinware.

## Sewing Machines.

**L. CORNELL & CO., Proprie-**
tors [illegible] in the Northern and Western States, of the CORNELL & CO'S
SEWING MACHINES,
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
[illegible] inducements offered. [illegible]
133 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
[illegible] L. C. [illegible]

**METROPOLITAN SEWING**
MACHINE.—Manufactured by
DR. E. S. PAYNE,
No. 84 North Dearborn st. Salesroom at the Post and [illegible] No. 128 Lake st. (2d floor.)
Sewing Machine Agents Wanted
In every county throughout the States, to sell E. S. Payne's Metropolitan Sewing Machine, Blake & Johnson's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer, [illegible] for the last few weeks.
These machines are adapted to all varieties of work, giving perfect satisfaction, are all warranted equal in any respect to those selling at a higher price. A large per centage allowed, and great inducements to enterprising and efficient Agents. We also have Blake & Johnson's Improved Patent Adjustable Hemmer. Address, or call in person upon DR. E. S. PAYNE, P. O. Box 850, Chicago, Ill.

**LICENSED SEWING**
MACHINES.
The manufacture of all Unlicensed Sewing Machines having been closed or rendered void, by reason of the extension of Elias Howe's, Jr., Patent, and the late decisions of the United States Courts, establishing the priority of the Patents owned by the "Grover & Baker" and "Wheeler & Wilson" Companies, for various improvements in Sewing Machines, we have, for the purpose of supplying the public and ourselves, taken the Agency of and now offer for sale the following
Celebrated Sewing Machines
Manufactured by W. F. Ukinger & Co., of Philadelphia, under a license from said Elias Howe, Jr., and the above named Companies:
THE FRANKLIN SEWING MACHINE,
A Superior Machine for Family Use.
THE KEY-STONE STATE MACHINE,
For Manufacturing Purposes Unrivalled.
In the above machines, the elements of
DURABILITY AND SIMPLICITY
will be found more conspicuously manifested than in any other Sewing Machine yet given to the public. They are now, for the first time, offered to the Western public, and with full confidence that they will maintain [illegible] superiority. [illegible] offered in this market. Also, Agents for the
BLAKE & JOHNSTON'S ADJUSTABLE HEMMER
The Most Complete Hemmer Ever Yet Offered.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
References—J. C. Burroughs, D. D., President Chicago University; Aiken & Norton, Bankers, Chicago; [illegible]
P. O. Box 3962. (Formerly of L. Cornell & Co.)

## Machinery, Hardware, &c.

**DOANE'S NEW BARREL**
MACHINERY.
WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.
$100 Gold. BARRELS. $100 Gold.
In offering this New and Unequalled Barrel Machinery to the Coopers of the Northwest and South, we do so with the fullest assurance that it will be found the best [illegible] Also the First Premium Awarded at the Chicago Convention of Ohio, at Cincinnati U. S. Fair, Fuller [illegible] Mechanics' Institute, a Silver Medal and [illegible] U. S. Fair at Cincinnati, Grand Silver Medal and [illegible] St. Louis Mechanical Association, Grand Gold Medal and Diploma.
DOANE & HURLBUT'S
Stave Sawing & Dressing
MACHINE
FOR TIGHT WORK.
This Machine is far better than all others in every particular. It saws the stave from the bolt, dresses, and joints [illegible]
DOANE'S STAVE CUTTING MACHINE, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING CUTTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING TURNER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING JOINTER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S FOOT JOINTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING PLANER, for all kinds of heads.
DOANE'S EQUALIZING CROZE, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S HEAD SAWING MACHINE, for all kinds of heads. This machine is also the best single Mill extant.
[illegible] the only Barrel Machinery for Completing [illegible] and Steel—putting all competition out of the question. [illegible] Doane has the Best Stationary Steam Engines and Steam Boilers, also Shingle Mill, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines, [illegible] Planing Machines, Rip Saws, [illegible] of all kinds of [illegible] and all brands of Bolting Cloths. A large stock of [illegible] Sole Western Agent of Dutton & Co. celebrated [illegible] HART & MUNSON'S
*Patent Flouring & Grist Mills.*
All perfect and complete within themselves.
Also, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c. [illegible] Doane's agent for Barrel or Stave Machinery [illegible]
W. H. DOANE,
[illegible] Clark street, Chicago.

**CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,**
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead. [illegible] P. O. Box 1946.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

**E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,**
Dealers in
IRON, NAILS, Steel,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
Nos. 19 and 21 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

## Plumbing.

**GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.**
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State Street - - - - - Up-Stairs,
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
GAS FIXTURES.
The finest assortment in the city, comprising all the LATE PATTERNS.
[illegible] discount from list prices. Fitting to order. se1-d5-1y

**R. D. McFARLANE'S**
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
14 La Salle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,
*PRACTICAL PLUMBER,*
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE.
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business, including Steam and Drawing tools to order.
☞ Manufactory [illegible] and 149 Washington street.

## Painters.

**GRYNE & ALMINI,**
[illegible] and Decorative
[illegible]
FRESCO AND [illegible]
In the Parlors, [illegible] DECORATIVE PAINTING [illegible]
[illegible] ALMINI, 101 Washington street.

## Educational.

**HYDE PARK SEMINARY,**
[illegible]
[illegible] Hyde Park, [illegible]

**WESLEYAN SACRED HARP.**
A COLLECTION OF
CHOICE TUNES AND HYMNS
For Prayer, Class, and Camp Meetings, Choirs, and [illegible]
[illegible] DITSON & CO., Boston.

# Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860.


## MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.

The money market looks more hopeful, and there is a better feeling to-day very perceptible in business circles generally. Stocks in New York were more buoyant, and this, as much as anything, had a stimulating effect, for to-yet there is scarcely any paper offering, and the operations of all kinds for the week past would hardly equal those of an hour two months ago. But it is cheering to see people feel better; that will, if it can last, inspire confidence, and the wheels of commerce will begin to move. In business stagnation is virtual. South. The West ought now to be making exchange rapidly on its pork and provisions; but instead of that, complete prostration reigns in all departments of trade. We still believe that the necessities of the country will force a gradual improvement before a month shall pass. We are now within three weeks of the first of January, when a large amount of State and railway, and other interest, will be paid. As far as now advised, State interest that has heretofore been paid, will be paid on the first of January, and we do not hear that the railways will let the interest on their bonds go by. The interest on city indebtedness will also generally be paid, and unless some terrible political calamity befal us, the facts above alluded to will tend very materially to restore confidence to the business interests of the country.

Exchange was still held firmly at 10 per cent. to-day, but the supply was much better. Bankers sold more freely to customers, but some of them were still unable to meet all their demands. Buying rate, 9@9½. At such times balances are kept at the lowest possible limit.

Gold—nominal buying rate, 9 per cent.; selling, 10. Demand light.

HANDSOMELY DONE.—We published a letter a few days since from a Boston house to one in this city, offering to divide the high rates of exchange. It seems some of the New Yorkers have been equally considerate, as appears from the following letter:

"NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 1860.

"Messrs. [illegible], Ill.—Gents: We know it is a great hardship [illegible] [illegible] to pay such exorbitant rates of exchange, [illegible] [illegible] are willing to divide and [illegible] half the exchange, for which you may draw [illegible], or your banker may draw on us for the same.

"Yours truly, [illegible]"

We trust such letters have become so common that it will not be necessary for us to publish any more of them.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

The following are the closing rates of F. Granger Adams, Esq., No. 44 Clark street, editor of the Chicago Bank Note List, for currency, exchange, &c.:

| | Buying. Prem. | Sell'g. Prem. |
|---|---|---|
| New York Exchange | 9 | 10 |
| New York, solvent banks | 9 | |
| New England | 9 | |
| New Jersey | 9 | |
| Pennsylvania | 9 | |
| Maryland | 9 | |
| Ohio, Ky., & Ia. | 9 | |
| Mich. & Canada | 9 | |
| Indiana State | 9 | |
| Iowa | 9 | |
| Missouri | par | |
| Free Indiana | 5 | |
| Gold | 9 | |

UNCURRENT MONEY.

| Solvent Banks. | Dis. |
|---|---|
| Discredited Illinois | 20 |
| Virginia | 5 |
| Tennessee | 5 |
| North Carolina | 5 |
| South Carolina | 5 |

THE CHICAGO BANKS TO THOSE OF THE COUNTRY.—We published a circular a few days since from the Chicago Bankers, offering for ten days to pay the country bankers five per cent. premium for the exchange made on the bonds from retiring ten per cent. of their circulation. One of them located in one of the central cities of the State has sent the following reply:

———, Dec. 11, 1860.

J. Y. SCAMMON, Esq., [illegible], and others, Chicago:

DEAR SIR: I have just received your Circular letter of the 6th inst., and without, for the present, accepting or rejecting your proposition, desire to make some suggestions for your consideration and reply:

The difficulties, of which you complain, originate, as you state, in an excess of circulation of Illinois Banks, over the wants of the business community. This excess is, of course, created by the issues of those Banks which are, without dispute, gotten up for mere purposes of circulation and the profits derived from the interest on securities deposited with the Auditor, and not by the issues of such Banks as are properly organized and managed with reference to the wants of the business of the State, and have but a moderate amount of circulating notes. The Banks in this place have but about fifty thousand dollars circulation each, and so one, I may say, I say that this amount is at its excess of the wants of the business of the place. Is it just then, that we, whose circulation is now but little, if any, in excess of the minimum capital allowed by the General Banking law, should be called upon, in times like these, to retire ten per cent. of that moderate circulation, which certainly is not now in excess of the wants of the community? It strikes me, very forcibly, that if the "call" had been made on the Banks to which I have first referred, omitting entirely those of a circulation not exceeding, or but little exceeding, the minimum capital allowed by law, it would have been more just to all, and none would have had just cause to complain. The remedy would then have been sought where the difficulty originated, and those who are innocent of wrong, except such wrong (if it be wrong) as "Poor Tray" was guilty of—would not be punished for the wrong doings of others.

Again, suppose we yield to your demand, and retire ten per cent. of our circulation, in the manner you propose, what security have we that the call upon us for coin at our counters, now almost daily made by some of your brokers, will not still continue, until, instead of ten per cent., we shall have retired, perhaps, fifty per cent? Situated as we are here, at a very accessible point, this, it seems to me, will most likely be the result to us; while the distant and inaccessible Banks—those which, confessedly, have caused the difficulty of which you complain—will be actually called upon to retire, perhaps, not even the ten per cent. proposed by you. Yours respectfully, [illegible]

We leave the bankers to arrange this matter among themselves as best they can.

ST. LOUIS.—The Democrat of yesterday gives rather a sorry feature of money matters in St. Louis. It says:

The week opens with no improvement in the exchange market. Indeed, it was almost impossible to buy it at all, on the East or South, except for gold, with which it could be had at 1/8 cent. premium. But gold is as scarce as exchange, and cannot be bought at any price; at least none is offered. The nominal rate for exchange, in bankable funds, was about [illegible] and [illegible] that would be paid if it could be had. Illinois currency is at a stand-still, and becomes more nearly on a par with bankable funds as Missouri money becomes more depreciated in value. The money of the discredited Illinois banks is pretty generally thrown out, and can be bought at a good discount from those who hold it.

CINCINNATI.—Illinois and Wisconsin currency is still quoted at 15 per cent. discount; Iowa 5 per cent. The Gazette of yesterday says:

The market for New York exchange continues to improve, an advance of ¼ having been established to-day, closing firm at ¼@⅜ prem. buying, and 1 prem. selling. The Valley Bank advanced its rate to ¾ prem. Philadelphia was ¼ to 1 dis. buying and par selling. Baltimore ¾@1 dis. buying, and 1 dis. selling. Gold advanced, with sales at 1@1½ prem.

PHILADELPHIA.—The North American of Monday reports as follows: "The money market was very close to-day, and the best paper passed less freely at 12@18 per cent per annum; the demand is not large outside the banks, but capitalists are very shy.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Delta of Saturday reports the money market exceedingly close. It says:

The week closes upon a very depressed Money market, and there is no indication whatever that a favorable change is imminent [illegible]. The heavy payments of the 1st and 4th proved too much for the commercial and mercantile community, whose utmost energies had already been exhausted, and as a natural consequence, we have been called upon to record several suspensions since our review of the 28th ult. In most cases, however, no ultimate loss is apprehended, as the excess of assets over liabilities is ample to obviate all contingencies, or at least would appear to be under ordinary circumstances. The banks, though in good condition, have done nothing to alleviate the general distress, except to rediscount for their regular customers. Outside capitalists have partially abstained, hoarding their [illegible] more completely suspended in operating [illegible]; and [illegible] the very best paper, appear to have been [illegible]. In the present stringent condition of the market, and until confidence is fully restored, quotations of Money-sales, of course, be considered as nominal, but as an indication of the wants of borrowers, and the sacrifices which they submit to for the purpose of meeting their legitimate obligations, we would state that short loans have been made at 3@4 and 5 cent. per month, on the choicest collaterals.

COURSE OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE PAST WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan of the United States of 1874 | [illegible] |
| New York Central | [illegible] |
| New York and Erie | [illegible] |
| Reading | [illegible] |
| Rock Island | [illegible] |
| Michigan Guaranteed | [illegible] |
| Michigan Southern | [illegible] |
| Michigan Central | [illegible] |
| Toledo | [illegible] |
| Galena | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central | [illegible] |
| Panama | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | [illegible] |
| Missouris | [illegible] |
| Virginias | [illegible] |
| Tennessees | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central Bonds | [illegible] |
| Hudson River | [illegible] |
| Harlem Preferred | [illegible] |
| Burlington and Quincy | [illegible] |
| Harlem Common | [illegible] |

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the month of November, are as follows:

| | 1859. | 1860. |
|---|---|---|
| Passengers | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Freight | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Miscellaneous | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gain | | [illegible] |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The following are the estimated earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the week ending December 7th, 1860, and for the corresponding week of 1859:

| | 1860. | 1859. | Inc. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Passengers | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Freight | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Miscellaneous | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past forty-eight hours:

[illegible]

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, during the past 24 hours amounted to 608. Under this light supply the market was firm but inactive. Live Hogs were in good demand by packers and shippers, and sales were light at $4.50@4.75 gross; and $5.50 for heavy Dressed Hogs. In view of the light receipts of Hogs, several of the leading packers are talking of closing up their houses, as the prices are so much higher than those of any other market in the West, that they cannot sell their product to any advantage, even although they receive 10 ⅌ cent. premium for their Eastern exchange.

The provision market is quiet. The demand for Mess Pork and Lard is entirely confined to the requirements of dry goods and grocery houses, and the sales to-day were light at $14.75@15.00. Lard is easier—there being free sellers at 10c, at which price we quote a sale of 100 bbls. There is no demand for Cut Meats, except for Green Hams, which are in limited request by the local trade, with sales at 6¼@6¾c. Tallow is firm at 9¼@9¾c for prime city.

Under the influence of the depreciation reported by the Liverpool steamer yesterday evening, the Wheat market opened dull and heavy; but rather unexpectedly the New York dispatches showed a visible improvement in breadstuffs, and the market here became buoyant, and prices advanced 3@4c, with more liberal transactions at 75c for Northwestern Club; 72@73 for No. 1 Spring; and 68@70c for No. 2 Spring—the market closing firm. Flour was in fair request, and steady, and firm, with sales of Spring extras at $3.70@3.90. Corn was also in better request and 1c higher—with sales of Yellow at 29c, and Mixed at 28c in store. Oats were quiet, with sales at 18¼c delivered. Rye was in good request, and a round lot of 5,500 bu was sold at 45c in store. Barley was dull. Highwines dull at 15c.

The improvement which took place in New York to-day is probably due to the importation of gold by the steamer telegraphed yesterday. During the past two or three weeks, shippers at New York have been unable to sell sterling exchange, and breadstuffs have in consequence depreciated. This supply of gold, therefore, will probably bring some shippers into market.

## Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, 1860.

FLOUR—Received, 3,087 bbls. Market steady and firmer. Sales were: 80 bbls Red Winter extra at $4.75 del.; 180 bbls "Mount Vernon" at $3.90 del.; 200 bbls "Smith Mills" at $3.90 del; 100 bbls do at $3.85 del; 250 bbls fair spring extra at $3.75 del.

WHEAT—Received, 14,866 bu. Market buoyant and advanced 3@4c. Sales were: 3500 bu Northwestern Club at 75c in store; 2700 bu. No. 1 Spring 73c in store; 7500 bu do at 72c in store; 3000 bu No. 2 Spring at 68c in store; 15,000 bu do at 68½c in store; 3500 bu do at 69c in store; 3000 bu do at 69½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 70c in store; 1000 bu do at 71c in store; [illegible] bu do at 72c in store. Sales by sample were as follows:—300 bu Club at 80c on track; 300 bu do at [illegible] del.; 800 bu do at 72c del.; 200 bu No. 1 at 74c on track; 400 bu inferior No. 2 at 60c on track.

CORN—Received, 5,491 bu. Market advanced 1c. Sales were: 14,000 bu Mixed at 28c in store; 2000 bu Yellow at 29c in store.

OATS—Received, 1889 bu. Market quiet but firm. Sales were: 300 bags No. 1 at 18¼c del.

RYE—Received, 397 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 5500 bu No. 1 at 45c in store.

BARLEY—Received 1394 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 140 bags by sample at 45c del.

HIGHWINES—Market dull. Sales were: 75 bbls city at 15c.

ALCOHOL—35@36½c ⅌ gal.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 170. Market firmer. Sales were:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 Hogs, averaging 200 lbs at | | $5.50 |
| 10 " " 200 lbs at | | 5.50 |
| 7 " " 200 lbs at | | 5.50 |

MESS PORK—Quiet. Sales were as follows: 100 bbls at $14.75; 150 bbls at $15.00.

LARD—Market easier. Sales were: 100 bbls prime Leaf at 10c.

CUT MEATS—3000 Green Hams, at 6½c; 1600 do at 6¾c.

TALLOW—Market firm. Prime city, 9¼@9½c; country, 9@9¼c.

HIDES—Market dull and ¼@½c lower. Sales at the following quotations: Green, 5c; Green Salted 5½@6c; Kip, 7½@7¾c; Calf, 8c; Dry Salted, 10c; Dry Flint, 12@12½c; Pelts, 50@75c; extra do 80@90c.

SEEDS—Timothy nominal at $2.00@2.10; Clover dull at $4.50.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons coarse Middlings at $9 on track.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy in request at 14@15c; good firkin, 10@14c; common, 10@11c.

EGGS—Fresh, 14@14½c ⅌ doz; Limed, dull at 12c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dull. Chickens, $1.00@1.50 doz. Turkeys dull at 5@6c ⅌ lb.

GAME—In good demand for shipment. Sales were at the following quotations: Prairie Chickens, $2.25@2.50 ⅌ dozen; Quail, 90c@$1.00 ⅌ dozen.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 663. Market firm. Sales were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 45 Hogs averaging 275 lbs. at | | $4.50 |
| 74 " " 250 | | 4.50 |
| 72 " " 240 | | 4.50 |
| 145 " " 285 | | 4.75 |
| 72 " " 292 | | 4.75 |
| 35 " " 310 | | 4.75 |

### Cincinnati Provision Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.

Hogs, $5.00@5.25 net—receipts moderate. All kinds of produce are dull and depressed. S. V.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—ASHES—Quiet and unchanged. Small sales at $5 for pots and pearls.

FLOUR—Market very unsettled and somewhat higher for all grades. The European news proving much more favorable than was generally anticipated, has imparted a very cheerful feeling to the market, and holders have been able to realize an advance of 10 to 20 cents a bbl. The demand, however, is confined chiefly to the home trade, with some little speculative inquiries. Sales 13,000 bbls at $4.60@4.65 for super state; $4.75@4.90 for extra state; $4.60@4.65 for super western; $4.75@5.10 for common to medium extra western; $5.00@5.25 for shipping brands extra r. h. o. Canadian flour may also be quoted firmer, with moderate business doing. Sales 500 bbls at $4.85@5.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour is moderate request at $3.00@4.00 for common to choice super. Corn meal quiet, with small sales Brandywine at $3.50.

WHISKY—Market firmer. Sales 600 bbls at 19½c. Closing firm at 19c.

GRAIN—The wheat market is very much unsettled. Holders ask 3@5c ⅌ bu advance, which naturally checks the export demand. Sales 3,900 bu northwestern club at $1.05; 17,500 bu Milwaukee club at $1.08@1.11; 400 bu winter red western at $1.16@1.18 in lots, 3,300 bu white Canada at $1.30; 1,500 bu white Michigan at $1.45@1.50, and on shipboard 6,500 bu. Milwaukee club at $1.08—freight 12¼d. Rye quiet at 65c. Barley held higher without sales. Corn firmer with moderate demand, in part for export. Sales 57,000 bu at 60@62c for mixed western in store and afloat. Oats are a little firmer, with moderate business doing at 35@39c for western, Canada and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unsettled. Sales 378 brls at $16.50 for mess; $16.50@17.50 for uninspected new do; and $10.62½ for prime. The beef market is dull and neglected. Sales 200 brls at $5.50@10 for repacked mess; $10.50@11 for extra do. Prime mess beef dull and nominally unchanged. Beef hams dull and nominal at 11@13c for western. Cut meats dull and almost nominal. We quote shoulders at 6@6¼c; hams 8½@9c. Dressed hogs heavy and lower. Sales at 6½@6¾c for corn-fed. Live hogs quiet. Sales 1,400 at 5¼@5¾c. Bacon quiet. Sales 250 bxs western short-ribbed middles at 8c, and 200 do to arrive at 8½c. Lard market heavy with more active demand. Sales 500 brls here and to arrive at 9½@10¼, including prime western to arrive at 10c. Butter selling at 10@14c for Ohio; 14@21c for state. Cheese dull at 9@10¼c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and steady. Sales today of 700 bags St. Domingo at 11c, and 500 bags Rio at 12½@13. Rice without striking change. Sales 40 tcs at 3¾@4¼c cash. Sugar—the demand continues active, and prices are without important change. Molasses quiet and unchanged.

STOCKS—Excited, but generally without much change. Chic & R I 67¼, Cleveland & Toledo 24, Gal & Chic 65¼, Ill C scrip 65¼, M C 47¼, M S guaranteed 26, M S 13, Reading 35 + 36, Harlem 13¼, Hudson 39¼, Mil & Miss 8¼, Erie 29¼, N Y C 74¼, Pacific Mail 79¼, C & N W 1st mortgage 40, Erie bonds of '75 50, Tennessee '71, Virginia 73, Missouri 65, U S 5s of '74 90.

CATTLE MARKET—Beef Cattle unchanged. Receipts 3,300. Sheep and lambs unchanged. Receipts 5,000. Cows and veals dull. Swine lower and dull. Dressed 6@6¼, and 6⅛; live firm at 5@5¼, distillery 4½@4¾.


CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of All Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired for the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of the Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and perfection. [illegible] list of Engines and Boilers, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

[illegible]

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes of our smaller Engines, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Our increased facilities will enable us to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois. Post Office Address, Box 372. [illegible]

NEW GOODS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!!

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

RICH GIFTS.

The Choicest Selection ever Exhibited in Chicago.

PLEASE EXAMINE.

J. H. REED & CO.

144 and 146 Lake Street,

DEALERS IN TOILET AND FANCY GOODS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership [illegible]


## BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIth CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigler offered an amendment to Mr. Morrill's Tariff bill, which was referred to the Committee on Finance with the bill.

Mr. Hunter, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill authorizing Treasury notes, amended by inserting $50 instead of $100, as the minimum amount, and with an amendment that the proceeds of the sales of the public lands are to be set apart as security for the redemption of the notes.

Mr. Hunter said it was an object to give the notes to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Anthony said, let the notes be sold for what they will bring. The Government should deal with all creditors alike.

Mr. Hunter—We hope the Government will be able to pay all its debts. We propose to set aside the proceeds of the public domain so as to encourage bidders to get notes at par. If ten millions were issued, will it not help the notes, not only of this Government, but of the Governments of all the States?

Mr. Anthony called for the yeas and nays on adopting Mr. Hunter's amendment.

Mr. Hale said the Government was pledged to redeem these notes.

Mr. Cameron quoted a statement from the New York Day Book. I would like to see notes issued in sums not less than $20.

After debate, the Senate passed the House Loan bill, previously reducing the amount from $10,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Mr. Yulee gave notice for reconsideration after the bill passed. The resolutions in reference to secession were called up, Mr. Foot in the chair.

Mr. Wigfall commenced speaking, when Mr. Yulee interrupted him and asked leave to move a re-consideration of the bill providing for the issue of Treasury notes.

Mr. Wigfall continued his remarks till 3:55 P. M., when, on motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker, pursuant to an order of yesterday, called the various States for propositions relating to the present condition of the country.

Mr. Thayer submitted a series of resolutions declaring among other things that the representatives of the people regard it as their duty to forget all parties and sections, and devote themselves honestly and earnestly to the cause of the country. That any citizens of this Republic willing to barter the public welfare for their own advantage, thus creating animosity between the States, are wholly unworthy of the confidence of the American people. That the present unfriendly feeling has arisen from the usurpations of Congress and the Executive. That the rights of American citizens are above Congress and the President, and that Territorial governments should not be compelled to derive their powers from their consent. That there shall be no legislation whatever on the subject of slavery. That every Congressional district shall be entitled to one Presidential Elector, and each State to two on a general ticket.

Mr. John Cochrane submitted a preamble declaring a conflict of opinion dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the Union concerning the true intent and meaning of the Constitution relative to African slavery, and proposing amendments to the Constitution to establish a dividing line similar to the Missouri Compromise line, prohibiting Congress from passing laws interfering with the interstate slave trade, or the rights of slaveholders in transitu, or temporarily sojourning in nonslaveholding States, and declaring all State laws in any degree impairing or infringing on the Fugitive Slave Law, null and void.

Mr. Adrain submitted resolutions declaratory of non-intervention as the true remedy; that all State laws in conflict with the Constitution and laws of Congress ought to be repealed; that the Fugitive Slave Law and all other laws of the land ought to be respected and obeyed, and no obstacle thrown in the way of their execution; that the Constitution is the result of conciliation and compromise, and can only be preserved in the exercise of a similar spirit.

Mr. Morris of Pennsylvania offered a resolution instructing the Union Committee to inquire and report whether the Personal Liberty bills are in conflict with the Constitution. And further to inquire, whether the Fugitive Slave law is susceptible of amendment; to ascertain more certainly the actual condition of the future.

Mr. Stewart of Maryland offered a preamble setting forth the principles on which the government is founded, and that when it threatens to become destructive to the great objects which it was intended to accomplish, every State should be placed in a condition to provide for its own security; that there is good reason to believe the certain States are about to withdraw from the Union, etc., and concluding with a resolution instructing the select committee to inquire, among other things, whether any measure can be adopted to preserve the Constitution in its purity, and to secure the Southern rights; and if this is not possible, then, as to a reasonable and just mode of a settlement, with the separate part.

Mr. Leake offered a resolution that the Constitution ought to be amended so that Congress may have no jurisdiction over the question of domestic slavery in States, Territories, Districts, Arsenals and Dock-Yards; that it shall be the duty of Congress, efficiently and adequately to protect it by Legislation, where it exists; that no territorial Government has the power to Legislate on the subject, and the right of the master over the slave—while temporarily sojourning or in transitu through non-slaveholding States—shall be guaranteed and protected, and fugitive slaves shall be delivered up or be paid for by the States in which they are rescued.

Mr. Smith of Virginia introduced a resolution instructing the Committee to inquire as to the policy of declaring out of the Federal Union, any member thereof which may aim to nullify the acts of Congress.

Mr. Jenkins offered a resolution instructing the Committee to inquire as to the expediency of the Fugitive Slave law, with a view to the prompt rendition of fugitive slaves, and of giving proper compensation to owners of those not returned; also, as to the propriety of providing by Constitutional agent of Congressional enactment, the protection of the rights of slaveholders in the common territories, &c.

Mr. Cox of Ohio submitted the following:

WHEREAS, One of the chief and first complaints on the part of the slaveholding States of this Confederacy, is the refusal, neglect and failure of certain Executives of the Northern States to deliver up fugitives from justice, indicted for treason, murder and slave-stealing in said slave States; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee of 33 for the re-establishment of comity between the States be required to consider what, if any, further legislation is necessary to carry out the second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution, for the delivery of fugitives from justice who shall flee from one State and be found in another, on the demand of the Executive authority of the State from which such fugitive shall have fled; and that such inquiry be made with a special view to punish all judges, attorney-generals, executives, or other State officers who shall oppose the execution of said clause in the Constitution, either in respect to the delivery of felons who may be indicted for treason, or murder in attempted slave insurrection, or who may be indicted for slave-stealing.

Mr. Hutchins introduced a resolution instructing the committee to report what legislation is necessary to give full effect to that part of the Constitution which provides that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the slave States; and also what legislation is necessary to secure to all the people, whether residing in or traveling through any State, the full benefit of that part of the Constitution which secures them against unreasonable searches and seizure in the absence of probable cause.

Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution declaring that the only true and effectual remedy for the dissensions that now exist between the slave States and the people thereof, is in the faithful observance by the several States, and the people thereof, of all the compromises of the Constitution, and of the laws made in pursuance thereof; that the special committee of thirty-three be instructed to inquire whether any State, or the people thereof, have failed to obey and enforce the obligations imposed by the Constitution; and if so, the remedy therefor; and whether any further legislation is required to secure such enforcement; that to avoid all further controversies in regard to the several Territories of the United States, the said Committee divide the said Territories into States of a convenient size, with a view to their prompt admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Mr. Bingham introduced a resolution that the special Committee of 33 report to this House such additional legislation as they may deem necessary to suppress and put down armed rebellion against the laws and authorities of the United States, protect the property thereof against unlawful seizure, and the citizens thereof against unlawful violence.

Mr. Mallory introduced a resolution constitutionally establishing a line similar to the Missouri Compromise Line, providing for the admission of States, and prohibiting the interference of Congress with slavery.

Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution, instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the fugitive slave law, declaring it a felony to resist the Federal officers in its execution or attempting to rescue a fugitive while in the custody of the United States Marshal.

Mr. English introduced a resolution that the territory of the United States should be equally divided between the slave and non-slaveholding States—slavery to be recognized in the one and prohibited in the other section; that the right of property in slaves shall not be destroyed or impaired by congressional legislation; whenever a slave shall have been rescued, the owner shall be allowed the double value of a slave, recoverable in the State courts.

Mr. Kilgore introduced a resolution for instructions to the committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Fugitive Slave Law as to provide the right of trial by a jury where an alleged fugitive claims to be free; when citizens of a non slaveholding State assist in the escape of a fugitive, or in a forcible rescue, the owner of the slave shall be indemnified. Persons thus acting to be subject to criminal prosecution; and that the committee propose such other amendments as may be thought necessary to give satisfaction, without destroying the efficiency of the law, or without impairing the constitutional rights of any citizens of the United States.

Mr. Holman introduced a resolution declaring the rights of secession wholly unwarranted by the letter and spirit of the Constitution; that mutual and common obligations rest on the Federal Government to enforce in good faith the laws enacted pursuant to its authority, and instructing the committee to enquire whether any action is necessary in view of the present condition of the public affairs, against the attempt by any State to nullify the laws necessary for the existence of the confederacy.

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, presented a petition asking Congress to preclude Legislation on slavery, &c.

Mr. Niblack presented a resolution providing for indemnity for slaves rescued by force or violence, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McClernand introduced a resolution resolving that the committee of thirty-three be instructed to inquire and report whether Congress has constitutional power to make the people of any particular State or municipal corporation therein liable to indemnify the owner of any slave escaping into such State, and who has been rescued from rightful custody or otherwise; and also, whether it is expedient to establish a special federal policy for the purpose of executing the laws of the United States, and promptly suppressing any unlawful resistance thereto; and also whether any further legislation is required to secure a prompt action and full enforcement of the guarantees of the Constitution; or whether an amendment of the Constitution is necessary for the purpose.

Mr. Noel introduced a resolution instructing the Special Committee to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of abolishing by amendment to the Constitution the office of President, and of establishing in lieu thereof an Executive Council, consisting of three members, to be elected by districts, composed of the contiguous States as near as practicable. Each member of said Council to be armed with a veto power such as is now vested in the President; and if such plan be deemed practicable by said Special Committee, that they report to this House such details thereof as may be necessary to accommodate the same to the existing Constitution of the United States; and that said Special Committee also be requested to take into consideration the means necessary, if any can be devised, to restore the equilibrium between the free and slave States in the Senate; and particularly, whether this end can be accomplished by a voluntary division on the part of some of the slave States into two or more slave States.

Mr. Hindman proposed amendments to the Constitution expressly recognizing property in slaves where slavery now or may hereafter exist, and express the denial of the Federal Government to prohibit or interfere with it any where, or restrict the trade in slaves between the States; also, to express an agreement to protect slavery wherever the Federal jurisdiction extends and guarantee the protection of slaves while passing through the free States. Any State defeating or impairing the Fugitive Slave Law, not to be entitled to representation in Congress until the nullifying laws be repealed, &c.

Mr. Larrabee introduced a resolution recommending the several States to call a Convention for amendments to the Constitution, to the end that the people may thus be enabled to confer together in the manner provided in the establishment of our Government, and adopt such measures as in their wisdom may be proper to promote the common weal of the States.

The above propositions were severally read and referred to the Union Committee.

Mr. Bonham said he had received notice to attend a meeting of the Committee on Military Affairs on Friday. As he did not expect to remain much longer a member of Congress, he felt it his duty to resign his position as member thereof, in order that the vacancy may at once be filled. He did not adopt this course owing to any dissatisfaction with the Committee. He had always cherished a lively recollection of their uniform and courteous kindness toward him. He was excused.

The House passed a bill making further provision in relation to incorporated land offices, and the bill extending the time for Oregon to select certain lands.

Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill creating the land district of Dacotah, and providing for the admission of a delegate in Congress from that Territory.

Mr. Grow opposed the bill, and mentioned that he had prepared bills for organizing various territorial governments, including Dacotah.

Mr. Cox inquired whether they would be reported with the same provisions as those of last session, prohibiting slavery.

Mr. Grow replied in the affirmative, and said the House could if they choose, strike out the provision.

Mr. Thayer's bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. Morris of Ill., wished to offer a resolution declaring devotion to the Union, and made some remarks thereon.

Mr. Ruffin called him to order.

Mr. Morris—I have said all I wanted to say. Much confusion now existed.

Mr. John Cochrane thought that these proceedings were a sufficient argument why the House should adjourn, which was agreed to amid calls for the ayes and noes on the motion. Adjourned.

### From Washington.

[Correspondence N. Y. Times.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the appointment of Guthrie, as the money men here say he cannot replenish the Treasury, while it is believed that a Northern man could have been nominated, who would have had the loan taken at one per cent.

Secretary Thompson held a private interview with Gov. Floyd, in which he is said to have urged the propriety of both resigning. Gov. Floyd declined co-operation and declared his purpose to remain at his post till the close of the Administration.

A prominent South Carolinian arrived this evening from Columbia and reports the popular sentiment there is opposed to the peace policy, as now understood, between that State and the Federal authorities. They urge the immediate seizure of all public property within the limits of South Carolina. The proclamation of Gov. Gist seems to favor this sentiment.

Keitt left for home to-night, with the understanding and declaration that he should never come back. Miles declares his intention to leave on Friday, permanently, and says nothing can stop South Carolina from going out of the Union, but that she will not interfere with the Federal authorities, unless she is interfered with.

### From Louisiana.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—A bill to provide for the election of delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Baton Rouge, on the 23d instant, passed both Houses. In the House a strong effort was made to put the question of Convention or no Convention before the people.

The Military bill passed both Houses, appropriating half a million of dollars for the appointment of a Military Commissioner and a Military Bureau; also for the organization of volunteer companies and arming the same, and for establishing military depots. The Military Board will be convened immediately.

Some one sent the purchase of arms amendment to the House, forbidding the purchase of arms at the North by the Board, which was lost.

The House bill, confiscating all goods arriving from Northern States after January 1st., and applying the proceeds of the sale of the same to the purchase of arms, was referred to the joint committee. This created considerable excitement.

The Legislature adjourned till to-morrow, when the session will probably adjourn.

### Geo. Wm. Curtis in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Geo. Wm. Curtis was to lecture to-morrow evening at Concert Hall, but as the proprietors of the Hall apprehended a renewal of the riot which occurred at the National Hall, where Mr. Curtis spoke last in this city, on John Brown's merits, they have refused permission. Mayor Henry has been in consultation with the managers of the Lecture Institute, and advises them not to force Curtis on the public, especially on the day set apart for their grand Union demonstration, when they desire to convince the South that Northerners desire the protection of their rights. The Mayor offered them the five hundred police to preserve order if Curtis persisted in lecturing, but advised them to desist, as even this force might not be sufficient to stay a riot.

### Millard Fillmore.

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.—A spontaneous meeting of some three hundred of the most substantial citizens of Buffalo was held last evening at the U. S. Court room, for the purpose of requesting Hon. Millard Fillmore to proceed to the State of South Carolina as a messenger of peace. A committee waited upon Mr. Fillmore, and Mr. F. expressed the warmest sympathy with the purposes of the meeting. He said, however, that he had been invited to attend a meeting upon National subjects, of citizens in this State, and that he should feel bound to await the result of the latter step.

### The Murderer of Mrs. Shanks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Alfred Buchanan, the young man who was arrested at Susquehanna, Pa., supposed to be the murderer of Mrs. Shanks, was yesterday brought back to this city. He denies having committed the offence. Circumstances seem to point directly at him as the guilty party, and his assertions of innocence are not credited. His parents state that he is half witted, and that it was necessary some years since to place him in the lunatic asylum at Blackwell's Island. These representations seem to be well authenticated by the young man's appearance.

### South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 11.—The Legislature had an animated contest to-day for the election of Governor. Two ballots were had, without a result, and the election was postponed until Wednesday.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12.—The third ballot for Governor took place to-day, and resulted as follows: Pickens, 56; Johnson, 45; Jamison, 28; Rhett, 28; scattering, 6. The balloting ceased to-day.

The small pox is increasing here and causes great uneasiness.

There is a prospect of the Legislature adjourning to Charleston to-morrow.

### Louisiana and Mississippi.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 12.—The Senate passed a Convention bill, after an eloquent opposition speech from Randall Hunt. Mr. Adams of Mississippi was introduced and made a speech, announcing the action of Mississippi, and asking the co-operation of Louisiana. The hall was crowded.

A bill to appoint commissioners to sister slave States created much discussion and was lost. A resolution requesting the Governor to communicate with Governors of other Southern States on the condition of the country, was adopted by both houses.

### From the "Border War."

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—Latest news from the border is to the effect that Montgomery has not been at Mound City for two weeks. Gen. Frost had determined to station three companies of cavalry and a battery of artillery at two points opposite Bourbon and Linn counties, Kansas, to protect border residents.

The Brigade was to start home on Monday last.

### Wires Down.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, evening.—The telegraph wires are still prostrated beyond Calais, and the balance of the European news is detained somewhere east of the break.

### Republican Nomination.

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 12.—The First District in Convention to-day nominated Gilman Marston for Congress by acclamation.

### The Border Scare.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 12.—Gen. Harney, with troops from Fort Leavenworth, will arrive at that post to-morrow. It is thought a portion of the force from Fort Riley will remain in the vicinity of Fort Scott.

### Later from China and Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The steamship Kedar brings Liverpool dates to the 17th, and further details of operations in China. On two occasions 30,000 Tartar Cavalry advanced on the Allies and were completely routed, with 2,000 killed and 80 guns taken. The allies had only 18 wounded.

The Times correspondent says, Consul Parks and three others, were taken prisoners while choosing camping grounds, and conveyed to Pekin. They were well treated.

The headquarters of the Allies are eight miles from Pekin. The Chinese sent a flag of truce with provisions for a treaty. Lord Elgin demanded the release of the prisoners before negotiating. The Emperor's brother was appointed Chief Commissioner to make peace. All was quiet at Shanghai.

Latest Government dispatches say the Allies are within six miles of Pekin.

The London Times reviews the Secession movement and reiterates the belief that the Union will be maintained.

Count Flahaut has been appointed French Ambassador at London.

The King of Belgium was seriously ill.

The French Imperial decree provides for a more direct participation by the great bodies of State in the Government. The Senate and Corps Legislatiff are annually to vote an address in reply to the Emperor's speech and provision made for a due expression of opinion and the publication of the debates. The Ministers of Colonies and of the Emperor's household have been suppressed, and the former united to the Ministry of the Marine.

Pellissier has been appointed Governor of Algeria; Chasseloupe Laubat, Minister of Marine, and Admiral Hamilton, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor. Other changes in the Ministry were expected.

The Ministry of Holland had introduced a bill for a new tariff increasing the duty on cotton goods, several kinds of iron, &c.

The whole diplomatic corps, at the request of Francis, had quitted Gaeta for Rome.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—In the corn market yesterday there was a general decline of one to two shillings; while some descriptions, from their inferior quality, were unsaleable at a reduction of four shillings.

Foreign wheat, the arrivals of which were very large, was about one shilling per quarter lower than on Monday week.

The Times says American railway securities showed increased flatness.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Ex-Governor Thomas of Maryland, now at the head of the patent office, has accepted the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

At the meeting of the committee of 33 today, Mr. Nelson submitted a proposition which he deems a suitable basis for adjustment. Ultra Southern members are inclined to reject all propositions and declare a reconstruction of the Government is inevitable.

### Another Slaver.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The frigate Congress and steamer Seminole were at Montevideo, Oct. 20th.

The store ship Relief arrived to-night from Loando, brings the African squadron, also as prisoners, the crew of the brig, supposed the Bonita, captured off Congo River Oct. 10th, with 712 slaves aboard; also brought Capt. Latham of the slaver Cora.

### The Union Demonstration in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Union demonstration to-morrow promises to be an immense affair. The public buildings, courts, and many stores will be closed, and the citizens generally will unite in the mass meeting at the State House.

### Municipal Election.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 11.—David A. Bunton, Republican, was elected Mayor to-day, receiving 1,200 votes, against 842 cast for Bradbury, the Citizen's candidate.

### Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Waldron's Varnish Factory and Williams' distillery and Cow Stables, South First street, Williamsburgh, were burnt last evening. Loss $10,000 to $15,000.


## Wanted.

WANTED—From $2,000 to $8,000 in Drugs and Medicines, Store Fixtures and Liquors, for which I will exchange first-class paying property in the city of Keokuk, Iowa. Address P. O. Box 334. del3x3t

WANTED—Sight Exchange on Memphis, New York or Boston. We will advance on shipments of Produce, made to our correspondents, in Memphis or New York. del2 d554-1w BOWEN BROTHERS, 72 Lake st.

WANTED.—A sterling servant girl (Irish excepted,) for a small family, twenty minutes distance in the country, to do the work of a small family and take care of a cow. Address W. Box 6098, P. O., stating where to be seen. del12x2t

WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, (a Protestant,) a situation as Chambermaid and Seamstress in a private family. Has the best of references. Can be seen at Mrs. BATES' office, 171 Washington street, where female help in every station can be had. del11x3t

WANTED.—Two Good Coopers to go into the country. Steady employment for the winter. Inquire of GRIFFIN, BROS. No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, corner of Clark and South Water. del11d633-3t

WANTED.—A gentlemen and wife wish Board in a private family, or where there are few boarders. Would prefer West Side. Address "C," at this office for one week. del0x1w

WANTED.—A Gentleman wishes to obtain Board in a private family, where there are no other boarders. South Side preferred. Please address P. O. Box 1007, giving location. del0x1w

WANTED—A young man of good character and habits, wishes a situation in some active business. Will work for the interests of his employer faithfully for a moderate salary. Is a good Bookman. Address "J. C.," at this office. del2-3tsod

WANTED—A competent man to superintend Cutting and Packing Pork. Good references required. Inquire of GRIFFIN BROS., No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, South Water street. del2-d654-3t

WANTED.—To Rent a small, comfortable house, pleasantly located, furnished or unfurnished. Furnished preferred. Address "HOUSE," Post Office Drawer 5987, stating terms and location. dex1w

WANTED.—A situation as Clerk by a person acquainted with business in general, speaks and writes English, French and German. Willing to make himself useful in any kind of business. Address "M," P. O. Box 3443, Chicago. dex1w

WANTED—A pleasant suite of rooms and board from 1st of January, for a gentleman and his family, consisting of five persons, in a private family, or where there are few or no other boarders. Address Box 6091. References exchanged. del2x3t

WANTED—A few Agents or Traveling Salesmen; those who are engaged for Liquor, Tea or Commission Houses, can get good pay to take an additional agency for two Staple Articles. Those now engaged for the factory are making money. For particulars address Drawer 5811 P. O. del3-d648-4t

WANTED.—A situation as Book Keeper or salesman in some good business. Have kept books for the last five years and is well acquainted with the Lumber business. Refers to late employers. Will be willing to work for small salary. Address HENRY, P. O. Box 694. del1x1w

WANTED—To exchange from Six to Eleven Hundred Acres of Land in Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire, for a stock of Dry Goods or an assortment of Boots and Shoes. A good bargain can be had. The advertiser will pay difference in cash. Apply to J. W. DOANE & CO., 3 Dearborn street. nol4-d432-1m

## For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Stock of Boots and Shoes, amounting to about $5,000 per invoice. Also, a small stock of Shelf Groceries. Will be sold for part cash and good short paper, the balance in good farm lands, in or adjoining States, at fair prices. Inquire at 94 State street. del2x3t

FOR SALE—A stock of Drugs, with Fixtures, &c., &c., amounting to about $3,000. Will be sold for part cash, and good short paper, the balance in farm lands at fair prices. Inquire at 94 State street. del2x3t

FOR SALE.—$8,000 worth of Boots and Shoes. Terms—one half cash. Balance in real estate or other approved property. The stock is entirely new and of best manufacture. Address P. O. Drawer 5785. del3x1w

HORSES FOR SALE.—A Span of Dapple Gray Horses, with Harness, Robes, &c. The horses are well matched, warranted sound and kind, and are good travellers; and can be purchased at a bargain for cash. Apply to 225 Lake street, corner of Franklin. del13-1w

FOR SALE—Sleighs and Cutters at all prices, from $30 to $150. Double or Single seat, for one to two horses, trimmed or without trimming, may be seen at SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository on Market street, near Washington. Or address H. B. HILL, Chicago, Ill. nol3d3-3-1m

## Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms and board may be had at 109 Wabash Avenue. del1x1w

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at 84 Adams street.

BOARDING.—A Suite of Front Rooms to rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. References required. nol1-d471-1m

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. nol1x1w

BOARDING.—There are now vacant at 223 and 225 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms suitable for families or single gentlemen. Also a few desirable locations for day boarders, as it is but a minute's walk from the Post Office. Terms for single gentlemen, $3.50 per week.

## To Rent.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for rent. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 113 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE city to procure a perfect Photograph or Ambrotype Likeness is at [illegible]'s Photographic Fine Art Gallery, 131 Lake street, one door west of Clark street, south side. Large size Photographs one dollar; Ambrotypes in cases, large size, 25 cents. Stereoscopes and all Photographic Views of Chicago. Strangers are cordially invited to call and examine our specimens. [illegible]

SALE OF BONDS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL.—At the request of the holders thereof, and by virtue of a power of attorney given in me by the Chicago Board of Trade to sell collateral securities, I shall sell at public sale, at the Rooms of the Board of Trade in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of December, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following property: Thirteen One Thousand Dollar Bonds, issued by Cass County, [illegible] Interest, to satisfy the debt for which they are pledged. J. M. PARKER.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 7 Loomis Building, Corner of Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on Consignments.

## Amusements.

TRINITY CHURCH FESTIVAL. The Ladies of Trinity Church HOLD THEIR ANNUAL FAIR IN BRYAN HALL To-Day and To-Morrow, On which occasion they will offer a great variety of articles, both useful and ornamental, at prices to suit the times. Refreshments of all kinds will be served up each evening, and a very excellent Dinner, including Oysters, each day from 12 to 2 o'clock, at 50 cents. del2-3t

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Box Office open from 9 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $5.00.

Engagement of the Distinguished American Tragedian, J. B. ROBERTS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13th, last night of the impressive Drama, in three acts and a Prologue, entitled THE RAG-PICKER OF PARIS! OR, THE POOR DRESS-MAKER.

Jean, a Rag-Picker ........ Mr. J. B. Roberts.

Grand Dance ........ by ........ Miss Augusta.

To conclude with the successful Domestic Drama, with a true moral lesson, entitled THE BANKER AND HIS WIFE.

Friday—Benefit of Mr. J. B. ROBERTS.

In preparation, to be produced at a great expense, the Grand Romantic Legendary Drama of FAUST AND MARGUERITE.

JOHN B. GOUGH Will Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, On Friday Evening Next, Dec. 14. Subject—TEMPERANCE. del0-d628-5t

THE BALL OF THE SEASON. The First Union Ball of the Tailors' Chartered Fraternal Society will be held at Metropolitan Hall on Monday Evening, Dec. 31st, 1860. Tickets can be had at McNally's Book Store, also at T. P. Knowles' (late Wells) Boot and Shoe Store, under the Hall. Music by the Great Western Band, and Supper furnished by M. Mayer. PER ORDER OF COMMITTEE. del3x5w

THE GREAT SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE! At Bryan Hall, MISS MARION BIRTENO, having lately arrived from Europe will give Two Grand Solo Operatic Concerts, as lead by LOUIS STAUB, the Pianist, at Bryan Hall, on

Thursday and Friday, December 13th and 14th.

Miss Birteno will sing a number of pieces in the different European languages, and will also Compose and sing several pieces of music while on the stage. Miss Birteno is the only Vocalist from Sweden that has sung in the United States since the appearance of Jenny Lind.

Among the pieces sung will be "Comin' thro' the Rye," "Where Roses Fair," "Der Fortuna come alone old sea," "Federico of Northern," Lucretia Borgia's Drinking Song, Marseilles Hymn, "Elo Parino el Pastto, Miss Birteno's Farewell Song, composed by herself;

"How dark is this world and how dreary,
When we part from the friends that we love."

Milwaukee Quickstep, (by request,) "Home, Sweet Home."

It is to be hoped that those of our citizens of foreign birth who can, will attend, and hear some of their National Songs in their own language.

Tickets ........ $1.00

Children will be admitted at Half-price, by paying at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert will commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

Tickets can be obtained at the Music Stores of Higgins, Cady & Co., and at the principal Hotels. del1x3t

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES, Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860, AT METROPOLITAN HALL. Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen:

BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq. Rev. T. L. CUYLER. GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq. JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Prof. E. J. YOUMANS. Hon. HORACE GREELEY. Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER. Dr. J. G. HOLLAND. Prof. E. L. YOUMANS. Prof. C. OSCANYAN. Hon. H. J. RAYMOND. Rev. A. L. STONE.

Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co. and at the stores of T. P. Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee. Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. P. Kellogg, Lecture Committee. nol-d383-3m HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

BRYAN HALL—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its

Acoustics and General Appointments.

It will seat 300 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.

The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.

Ample ingress and egress—26 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.

The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $15,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.

There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and Suppers. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c. Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building. nol7-d0-1y

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S CLASS on Wednesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for Scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by Scholars. sep23-3m

## General Notices.

WANTED—AT THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 1 Masonic Temple No. 1.

WANTED—Chicago city property in exchange for Goods to the amount of $3,000.

WANTED.—An Improved Farm in the State of Illinois in exchange for unimproved but well-located lands, and $800 in cash.

WANTED.—A Good Residence on North or South Side, worth from $6,000 to $8,000 in cash. Half of the purchase price will be paid in cultivated Illinois farming land, & the balance in cash.

WANTED.—A Well-Cultivated Farm near Chicago, worth $3,600, in exchange for a fine residence on the West Side, near Union Park.

WANTED.—A Good Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, situated on the North Side, to be removed, in exchange for Illinois farming lands.

WANTED.—Chicago city property to the amount of $10,000 in exchange for a 450 acre farm well situated, good improvements, and only 30 miles from Chicago.

WANTED.—New York or Brooklyn property, in exchange for a fine residence on the North Side, or a choice 4 acre block on the West Side.

For full particulars apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, No. 1 Masonic Temple. del1d631-3t

A CHANCE.—We can sell 15 acres just south of the Brighton House and fronting on the Plank Road at $60 per acre, cash. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 1 Masonic Temple. del1d633-3t

AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL LINE, FOR MELBOURNE AND SIDNEY. The favorite Fast Sailing Ship THOMAS W SEARS, Drew, Commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne early in January. Has excellent accommodations for First and Second Cabin Passengers. Apply to CHAS. B. FESSENDEN, 114 Wall street. Consignees in Australia—Messrs. Wilkinson Brothers & Co. (del3-d640-10d) New York, Dec. 3, 1860.

LOOK AT THIS!!—ILLINOIS MONEY WANTED!! The following Bank Notes will be taken AT PAR for GROCERIES at No. 89 North Clark street: AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, BANK OF RALEIGH, CORN EXCHANGE BANK, BANK OF AURORA, NATIONAL BANK, STATE BANK OF ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN BANK OF ILLINOIS, GRAYVILLE BANK.

All Orders from the country, accompanied with the above money, will have PROMPT attention. Address WM. VAN FLEET, Post Office Box 6473. del3x1w

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, SOUTH CHICAGO.—The taxes for 1860 are now due. Parties having taxes to pay can do so at No. 18 Court House. no20-d556-3m WM. H. MURRAY, Collector.

TIMOTHY HAY.—100 car loads of the best Timothy Hay in bales, well bound, of 400 lbs each, and Ten Tons on a car, for sale CHEAP FOR READY PAY. Make application immediately to the undersigned at 48 Market street. del3x1m FRISBIE BROTHERS.

MONEY TO LOAN.—For one, two, or three years on city property. Business Paper wanted. Apply to J. H. LEE, 89 Clark street, corner of Lake. del1 9d1y

NEW CIDER.—100 Bbls. more of Fisher's Non-Fermenting Cider just received. Also 300 Bbls. Prime Michigan Apples. On consignment. ROGERS, OLIPHANT & CO., del1-d623-1w No. 215 South Water street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT For all Stations on the PEORIA, OQUAWKA & BURLINGTON RAILROAD As heretofore, and forward the same with dispatch as usual, leaving Chicago, two trains daily, leaving Chicago at 6 A. M. and 8 P. M. [illegible] C. M. SMITH, Local Freight Agent I. C. R. R.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE, NEW AND SECOND-HAND. Rosewood, Marble Beds with Improved Combination Cushions, 25 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere. Also, Old Tables re-cushioned and repaired at short notice at the only Billiard Table Factory in Chicago, 122 Madison Street, (Between Wells and La Salle streets.) del1d6-3t A. B. GRIFFITH, Agent.

2,500 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, just received and for sale by [illegible] WEBBER & WEBBER.

BEEBE'S CORN SEPARATOR. [illegible]

## Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF 1860. WHOLESALE AGENCY For the sale of the following POPULAR ARTICLES AT J. H. JOHNSON'S, No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street. R. R. LANDON, AGENT.

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS.

Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.

PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental-Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.

JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.

OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.

GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.

SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.

OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.

POSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Pousine, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.

IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.

SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.

SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.

PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.

PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.

DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. [illegible]

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS. These Springs are situated in the Valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee County, N. Y., eight miles south of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia. The principal Acid Springs are three in number; beside these are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Protosulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances. Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the Scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use. In Skin Diseases—even in confirmed Leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of Medical and Scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these Waters:

Prof. Emmons, T. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany; Jas. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Edward Spring, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Schuler, of Lockport, N. Y.; their reports comprise the waters confidently. Dr. Sterling refers to cases of chronic diarrhoea of several years standing which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says: "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters before the Academy of Physicians in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, chronic dysentery, chronic diuresis, chronic cystitis, diabetes, cases of passive hemorrhage—such as purpura hemorrhagica, and the colliquative sweats of hectic fever. The water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of low typhoid fevers; in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhoea, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or lithiasis, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continual use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a great refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In Skin Diseases—in those forms of Dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in Pyrosis or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of colica pictonum, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh, and humid asthma, these diseases are often met with; in affections of the mouth, resulting from the use of mercury; in the various skin affections; it will prove in all these cases salutary. It is an excellent gargle in ulcerated and spongy gums, in cases of salivation, and in leucorrhoea and gleet, and also in piles.

When taken internally, a wine glass full of the Water diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from Physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent. Pamphlets supplied on liberal terms.

No Water Genuine unless procured from H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York. [illegible]

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1858, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, given by the said Jacob Russell for the sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars, ($14,000) payable five years after the date thereof, at the City Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, and providing that the interest thereon, which should be payable at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, should also be payable at said City Bank, in Boston, semi-annually, to-wit: On the second day of January and July in each and every year, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book 85 of Mortgages, at Page 616, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest due the second day of January, 1860, and also in the payment of the installment of interest due the second day of July, 1860, and both remain unpaid;

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that I, James C. Merrill, Trustee and Mortgagee aforesaid, of the City of Boston and State of Massachusetts, according to the terms of said mortgage, do hereby declare the principal sum secured thereby to be now due, for reason of said default in payment of interest, and that I shall, in pursuance and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said mortgage, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit:

"That piece or parcel of land known and described as lot four (4), in block seventeen (17), in the fractional section fifteen (15), addition to the city of Chicago, being eighty (80) feet front on Michigan avenue and one hundred and eighty feet (180) in depth to the alley in the rear, according to the plat thereof recorded in Cook County Registry, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon. JAMES C. MERRILL, Trustee Mortgagee.

J. M. PARKER, Attorney. oc6-d434-td

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1861, at the same hour and place. JAMES C. MERRILL, Trustee Mortgagee. J. M. PARKER, Attorney. Chicago, Dec. 13th, 1860. oc-d434-td

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Corner Lake and Dearborn Streets.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From and after this date, until further notice, our Expresses will arrive and depart as follows:

EAST: MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 10:30 A. M. | | 6:00 A. M. |
| 11:30 P. M. | | 6:30 P. M. |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 10:30 A. M. | | 6:30 A. M. |
| 10:30 P. M. | | 6:30 P. M. |

SOUTH: LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO. ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:10 A. M. | | 9:30 A. M. |
| 8:30 P. M. | | 9:30 P. M. |

WEST: CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 8:15 A. M. | | 7:45 A. M. |
| 10:40 A. M. | | 8:00 P. M. |
| 5:15 P. M. | | 11:15 P. M. |

CHICAGO, FULTON & IOWA CENTRAL. GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:40 P. M. | | 11:40 A. M. |

ELGIN & STATE LINE.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 3:40 P. M. | | 11:40 A. M. |

NORTH: CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 11:34 A. M. | | 7:45 A. M. |
| 5:30 P. M. | | 12:30 P. M. |

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

| Arrive. | | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| 12:30 P. M. | | 8:00 A. M. |
| 5:30 P. M. | | 12:30 P. M. |

Our time is unequalled to and from all points, and rates always as low as by any other Express, and our present arrangements are such that we forward all matter for the Eastern cities—WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND, QUEBEC and MONTREAL—through by connecting trains, thereby avoiding the delay of rebilling at intermediate points. We have lately extended our lines over the HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, giving us increased facilities for the transactions of business in Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, and making direct connections with the CENTRAL OVERLAND CALIFORNIA and PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS COMPANY.

FOR DENVER CITY,

And all parts of the Gold Regions. We would also ask the attention of customers to our system of collecting invoices on delivery of goods, thereby giving them facilities for the filling of orders from customers they do not care to give credit, or that are unknown—in such cases we hold ourselves responsible for the return of money or property. When the goods are ordered will not afford our regular rates by passenger trains the same can be shipped by freight trains consigned to our agent and invoices sent by regular express to be collected on delivery of goods.

Orders left at our office for wagons to call will be attended to promptly.

Goods received too late for billing at the office can, if required, be delivered to messengers who will receipt for same. JAS. C. FARGO, Sup't. Superintendent's Office, Chicago, Dec. 10th, 1860. del2-d656-1m

NEW LAW BOOKS AT D. B. COOKE & CO'S, 111 Lake street.

| | |
|---|---|
| VOL. 23d ILLINOIS REPORTS | $5.00 |
| VOL. 19th UNITED STATES DIGEST | $5.00 |
| TOWLE ON THE CONSTITUTION | $1.25 |
| WALKER'S AMERICAN LAW | $5.00 |
| WILLARD'S EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE | $3.50 |

D. B. COOKE & CO., Law Booksellers, No. 111 Lake street.

D. B. COOKE & CO.'S Standard Edition of the Laws. THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS, Compiled by SCATES, TREAT and BLACKWELL. 2 vols. Royal 8vo., law sheep, $10.00. Embracing all General Laws. Price $10.00. Can be sent by Mail or Express, or had of the Publishers, D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

THE CHICAGO ALE AND MALT COMPANY, Having completed the alterations and enlargements to their Brewery AT CLEAVERVILLE, Are now prepared to furnish the trade with a superior article of STOCK AND CREAM ALES. Which are warranted to be a Pure Extract of Malt and Hops. ORDERS SOLICITED. Office at the Brewery and at the store of C. L. Harmon, No. 265 South Water street. E. L. SHERMAN, Sec. no16-d467-1m

FUR MANUFACTORY. C. M. SPEARS, JR., With J. & A. HERZOG, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HATS, CAPS AND FURS. BEAR AND WOLF ROBES &c. 65 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. 65. Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the Trade, that they are now in receipt of a large and full assortment of all goods in their line. oc17-d284

BAGS!—BAGS!—BAGS!—We are now receiving direct from the "Hope Mills," Pittsburgh, Pa., an article of Seamless Bags equal in weight and quality to any sold in this market. Those in want of Bags will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing. WEBSTER & BAXTER, Agents, no1-d377-1m 105 South Water street.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kuss will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of dead animals, and any other nuisance. Orders addressed Chas. Kuss, Chicago P. O. Box 5136, will receive prompt attention.

350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL. WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STOCK OF PAPERS To our new and commodious warehouse Nos. 42 and 44 State Street, OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL. Where we shall be pleased to see our old customers and friends. Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. We hope to continue to merit the confidence of the public as heretofore. G. H. & L. LAFLIN, 42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

Railroads, Banks, and Insurance Co's, You will find everything in the shape of Papers and Envelopes for Blanks, Check Books, Deposit Tickets, Policies of Insurance, Show Cards and Railroad Tickets, at lower prices than can be found in this market.

DRUGGISTS. We have Seidlitz, Filtering, Tissue, Hardware, Manilla, and Colored Papers adapted to your use.

LAWYERS. We have the best varieties of Legal Caps, Note, Letter Papers, and Envelopes in the market at the lowest prices. Call and see before buying.

AUBURNDALE PAPERS. Have you tried the Note, Letter and Cap Papers of this Celebrated Brand? If not try them. They are pronounced the Cheapest and Best Papers In the market, and taking preference over all other Brands.

STATIONERS AND COUNTY CLERKS, You will find it to your advantage to call and examine our goods. They are desirable and what you need. Our stock of Fine Notes and Boxes for Ladies cannot be excelled. Letter and Cap Papers of every kind and quality. We have everything you need and at low prices. Call and satisfy yourselves. G. H. & L. LAFLIN, 42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

GROCERS AND DRY GOODS DEALERS, Will find in our stock all kinds and qualities of Straw and Manilla Wrapping papers, Also Letter, Cap and Note Papers suitable for the trade and consumption. G. H. & L. LAFLIN, 42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS, You will consult your own interests by calling and examining our stock, comprised in part as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 3,000 | Bundles Printing and Book Paper, all sizes, weights, and quality. Any size made to order on short notice. |
| 1,500 | Reams Flat Caps, white and blue |
| 1,200 | " Double Flat Cap, white and blue. |
| 1,000 | " Folio Post, white and blue. |
| 500 | " Demy and Medium, white and blue. |
| 300 | " Flat Letter. |
| 3,000 | " Plain Letter, Cap and Notes. |
| 70 | " Fine Straw and Binders' Boards. |
| 100 | " Assorted Glazed Papers. |
| 20 | " Marble Papers. |

CUT CARDS AND CARD BOARDS, Of the best manufacture. G. H. & L. LAFLIN, 42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel. no17d3m16-1d

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS, Of every Description, At 140 Lake Street, Chicago, WHERE ALL KINDS OF Commercial Printing Is executed at short notice AND AT LOW RATES. F. MUNSON, Practical Blank Book Manufacturer, no17d3-1y 140 LAKE STREET.

DAGUERREOTYPES. The Best and Cheapest in the City, AT HESLER'S, 113 ... Lake Street ... 113. PHOTOGRAPHS. The Best and Cheapest in the city At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street. IVORYTYPES, The Best and Cheapest in the city, At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street. MELAINOTYPES, The Best and Cheapest in the city, At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street. AMBROTYPES, The Best and Cheapest in the City, AT HESLER'S, NO. 113 LAKE STREET. [se8d0-1y]

THE FIRST CHICAGO Art-Union Distribution Has for its object the Encouragement and Advancement of FINE ART IN THE WEST, And will comprise for its first Annual Catalogue the following works in Painting and Sculpture contributed by the Artists; most of which are original works. They are to be drawn for in the manner of an Art-Union, on or about the First of January Next, AT MR. HESLER'S GALLERY, NO. 113 LAKE STREET, Where they (with others not to be drawn for) will be exhibited from the 5th of December till the day of the drawing, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.

Admission, 25 cents, except to purchasers of the Art Distribution Tickets, who will be admitted FREE OF CHARGE.

| Prizes. | Valued at |
|---|---|
| 1.—Ideal Statue of "Washington" represented in his youth as having hacked his father's cherry tree—to be executed in Statuary Marble. By L. W. VOLK. | $700 |
| 2.—Life size Portrait of Col. T. L. Harris. Painted from life by G. P. A. HEALY. | 300 |
| 3.—"The Prayer,"—an ideal head of a girl with veil. By HEALY. | 225 |
| 4.—"Old Mill"—scene in Canada. By S. P. TRACY. | 150 |
| 5.—Cattle—pastoral scene. | 100 |
| 6.—Quail Shooting on the Prairie. | 100 |
| 7.—"Wooden Bridge." By Howard Strong. | 25 |
| 8.—Landscape—Muckross Abbey. By TRACY. | 30 |
| 9.—Winter Scene—Gary Castle. | 20 |
| 10.—Return from the Harvest. By STRONG. | 20 |
| 11.—Beatrice Cenci. | 20 |
| 12.—Marine View. | 20 |
| 13.—Setting Quail. By TRACY. | 20 |
| 14.—Landscape in New Jersey. By TRACY. | 20 |
| 15, 16, 17 and 18.—Portrait Cameos—to represent the likenesses of the several holders of the fortunate numbers, or of any friend they may designate. By VOLK. Valued at $40 each. | 160 |
| 19.—Sheep and Lamb. By TRACY. | 20 |
| 20.—Sheep and two Lambs. By TRACY. | 20 |
| 21.—Landscape—French Scene. By TRACY. | 20 |
| 22.—Surprised Deer. | 20 |
| 23.—Landscape—on the Dodder. | 20 |
| 24.—Bears at Play. | 15 |
| 25.—Landscape—"Old Church." | 15 |
| 26.—Deer and Fawn—"Maternal Affection." By TRACY. | 15 |
| 27.—Marine View. By STRONG. | 10 |
| 28 to 41 inclusive—20 casts of Volk's Statuette of Stephen A. Douglas, or of his life-size Bust of Abraham Lincoln, at the option of the several drawers. Valued at $6 each | 120 |
| Total | $2,400 |

Tickets accompanied by a fine photograph of the Statue of "Young Washington," may be had at $5 each, and the number will be limited to eight hundred. They may be obtained at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the Exhibiting Gallery.

The undersigned gentlemen will act as a Committee of reference, who will have supervision of the drawing, and who will hold in trust all monies accruing from the sale of tickets, till the above named works are delivered to the owners of the fortunate numbers.

COMMITTEE:

| | |
|---|---|
| ISAAC N. ARNOLD, | THOMAS B. BRYAN, |
| ALEXANDER WHITE, | C. V. DYER, |
| JAMES MILLER, | J. M. WILSON, |
| E. C. ROGERS, | EDMUND ANDREWS, |
| JAS. GRANT WILSON, | S. H. KERFOOT. |
| SAMUEL STONE, Treasurer. | |

P. S.—Gilt Frames to all the paintings are included in the above prices.

REMITTANCES For Tickets should be addressed to the Treasurer, COL. SAML. STONE, Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—To render the proposed EXHIBITION as attractive and meritorious as possible, and promotive of a true taste, its conductors respectfully invite from our citizens contributions of artworks of art not presented at their exhibition in 1859, or since then received, for the care and safe return of which to the owners every pledge will be given. Communications respecting such may be addressed to

L. W. VOLK, Box 4168 Chicago Post Office, or to his rooms in the Portland Block. no26-d339-1m

R. H. STEWART & CO'S IMPROVED Chemical and Erasive Soap, THE GREATEST LABOR AND MONEY SAVING FAMILY STAPLE. Please Observe:

This Soap took the first premium at the World's Fair in London, where 700 different Soaps were on exhibition, after a trial of three hours washing out paints, tar, grease and printer's ink.

1st.—This Soap is, every ounce of it, washing material.

2d.—When used as directed it dispenses with all pounding or rubbing of clothes and saves [illegible] per cent. of the time and labor usually required to do the washing of a family.

3d.—Water—In the use of this Soap, hard water needs no softening or cleansing. Simply use a small excess of the Soap.

4th.—Clothes will look much whiter and cleaner, and last longer. The soap itself softens the fabric and loosens the dirt. It is warranted not to injure the finest fabric.

5th.—A strong solution of soap will clean paints, furniture, kitchen utensils, etc., with the greatest ease, rapidity and thoroughness.

6th.—Used as a Toilet Soap, it cleanses the skin of dirt, grease, paints, tar, pitch and ink, rendering it soft and clear. It is invaluable for hand washing.

7th.—It will remove oil, wheel grease, paint, etc., from silk and woolen goods, and if the best fabrics may be washed in it without being injured or with other materials. Directions and all particulars, generally are required to give the Soap a trial.

Mr. R. H. Stewart, being a practical soap-maker, has experimented upon and tested these soaps in various ways, and offers it to the public as a Soap which will SAVE TIME, LABOR AND MONEY.

We are willing it should rest upon its merits. All we ask is to give it a trial and if it does not give full satisfaction the money will be refunded.

For sale at all the leading grocery stores. [illegible] Manufactory, 254 Kinzie st., Chicago.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, 86 La Salle street, Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything required for Funerals; also to deposit bodies in vaults or have [illegible]. [illegible]

AMERICAN WATCHES, MADE BY THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY AT WALTHAM, MASS.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying letters of recommendation and testimonials in favor of these celebrated Watches.

A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the American Institute at New York in 1857.

The Company also received the First Premium—a gold medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to accuracy, durability, and reliability in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time-pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the Watch from its very inception, rendering it when finished, mathematically correct in all its proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time-keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches in many instances by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

[From the Prairie Farmer, Oct. 1860.]

AMERICAN WATCHES.—Nearly a year ago, we received from Messrs. Robbins & Appleton, General Agents of the American Watch Company, and "paid for" a good good looking watch, "Warranted," with the request that after thorough trial we should say what we thought of it, editorially. It has been our constant companion nearly a year. We have no fault to find with the way it has ticked time. We do not want a better time-piece than this has proved to be thus far. Once regulated (and we regulated it ourself) it has scarcely varied a half a minute a month from "transit time." Added to its quality as a good time-keeper, it is honestly and substantially made. Were we going to purchase, we should prefer an American Watch.

OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1859.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, Waltham.

GENTLEMEN—Having carried one of your watches for the last eighteen months, I can say confidently that they will do, and may be bought with assurance that they will keep time. I believe the watch unsurpassed. HORACE GREELEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1860.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to yours of 28th ult., we take pleasure in stating that the American Watch now in use upon our railroad, has varied only six seconds, in a little over six weeks. Respectfully, S. W. & W. A. TORREY, Contractors on the Bar. & Del. Bay R. R.

To Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON.

BOSTON, Sept. 26, 1860.

Mr. R. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer American Watch Co.

DEAR SIR:—It gives me great pleasure to comply with your request for a report of the performance of the American watch I purchased of you December 2, 1858. It was set on that day, and its variation from true time to the 19th of February 1859, when I let it run down, was ten seconds fast. From that time to the present, it has run with nearly perfect steadiness, having during the eight months remained at from seven to nine seconds fast, and this with an unusually rough usage. I can commend your manufacture in the highest terms. Yours truly, JAMES H. CLAPP, Firm of Clapp, Fuller & Brown, Bankers, Boston.

CAUTION.—As our watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the watch, and signed by our Treasurer R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

As these watches are for sale by jewelers generally throughout the Union, the American Watch Company do not solicit orders for single watches.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Wholesale Agents, 182 Broadway, N. Y. no8MWF&eow-x3m

OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND Wigwam Tonic.

THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL VIRTUE.

They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the best Tonic and Stimulant ever offered to the Public.

Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, Etc., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College, Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts, And hundreds of others.

For sale by Grocers, Wine Merchants, and Druggists generally. no17d3-1y

GREAT CARPET HALL OF Hollister & Wilkins, 135 & 137 ... Lake Street ... 135 & 137 UP-STAIRS. The Best Goods at Low Prices.

CARPETINGS. Have on hand and offer for sale of their own importation and of the best domestic manufacture, the largest and most complete stock ever seen in the West, comprising Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Superfine Ingrain, Extra Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrain, Wool Dutch, Venetian, Felt, Wool Hemp and Jute, Stair and Hall Carpetings, and Stair Carpets, in a very large variety, prices and patterns; comprising the largest, best and most desirable assortment ever before offered in Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest possible prices.

OIL CLOTHS. Of these we offer a large and unrivalled assortment, either as regards quality, style or price, of English and American Manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-a-half yards and two yards wide, at prices [illegible] shillings to six shillings per yard. Also, Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths, twelve feet, eighteen feet and twenty-four feet wide, at prices from four to ten shillings per yard. Also Table Oil Cloths in patterns and by the yard, Stair Oil Cloths in great variety.

MATTINGS AND RUGS. Cocoa Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules, &c. In all widths, from one-half to two yards wide; Canton Straw Matting, both white and checked, one, one-and-a-quarter and one-and-a-half yards wide; Mosaic, Velvet, Brussels and Tufted Rugs, Cocoa, Jute, Manilla, Sheepskin, Skeleton, Adelaide and Sheepskin Mats of the greatest variety in size and pattern.

CURTAIN GOODS. French Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Printed Lastings, Reps, Cloth, Damask and Moreens, Embroidered Lace Curtains, in pairs and by the yard; Embroidered Muslin Curtains, and by the yard; Cornices, in wood, brass or gilt; Gilt Curtain Bands and Pins, Centre Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands, Curtain Gimps, Silk Bordering, Curtain Linings, and all kinds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains. Window Shades in gold borders, Dry and Oil Painted Shades, White, Buff, Green and Blue Shade Hollands in all widths; together with Bray's Patent Spring Fixtures, Balance Fixtures, Putnam's Chamberlin's and Halley's Patent Fixtures, Pendulum Fixtures, Brass and Bronze Roller-ends, Rack-Pulleys and Brackets, Shade Cords and Tassels.

FURNISHING GOODS. Table Linens in patterns and by the yard. Linen Napkins and Doylies, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings of all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Casings, Towels, Crash, Piano and Table Covers, embroidered, printed and embossed; Furniture Chintz; together with a large assortment of Fringes, Picture Cords and Tassels.

UPHOLSTRY GOODS. Spring Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and Moss Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot Stools, Billiard Cloths, Plushes, Enamelled Cloths, Curled Hair of various grades, Moss and Excelsior by the bale, Sea-Grass, Springs, Webbing, Bed Lace, Mattress Tufts and Twines for Upholsterer's use.

PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

Hollister & Wilkins' GREAT CARPET HALL, 135 & 137...Lake Street, (up-stairs)...135 & 137 [se23-d151-3m]

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 129 . . Lake Street . . 129 MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN WRITING PAPERS, Envelopes, Memorandum and Pass Books. WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS. Cards and Cardboards. BOOK BINDERS' STOCK, AND OFFICE STATIONERY. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 129 Lake Street.

TO GAS CONSUMERS. S. D. BALDWIN'S EXCELSIOR GOVERNOR AND GAS PURIFIER Has met with the approval of Gas Engineers, and pronounced by them superior to any thing of the kind in use. They are warranted to save consumers of gas from 20 to 30 per cent., and keep in order ten years. The public are respectfully requested to give them a trial. Relying upon the merits of the Machine I propose to attach them to meters, and remove them if, on trial, they do not give entire satisfaction AT MY OWN EXPENSE. Agents wanted in all cities where gas is used. Office and Manufactory, No. 126 South Clark street. Chicago. Post Office Box 3421. S. D. BALDWIN, Proprietor.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!! VANDERSALL & CHASE, Sole Agents for the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Refining Co.'s unequalled Illuminating and Lubricating Oils. South Water street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago. [illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH! Dr. BEEBE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy, Warranted to be a safe and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars, will be sent to any address by addressing Post Office Box 4148. Office 89 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

100 Hf. Bbls. MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.



CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS: JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. [illegible], WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH M[EDILL], ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per [illegible]
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per [illegible]
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year [illegible]
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers [illegible]
" 3 copies [illegible]
" 5 copies [illegible]
" 10 copies [illegible]
" 20 copies, and one to getter up of club [illegible]
Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago.

# Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1860.


To Mail Subscribers.—The date on the slip on which your [name is] printed, tells when your subscription [expires]. Keep an eye on it.

FACES OF DOUGH.

We conclude, from the telegraphic account thereof, that the Philadelphia [Union] Meeting, on Wednesday, was but an [aggre]gation in one tray of all the dough [of the] city; and that the men who always [save] the Union by degrading the North a[nd re]viling Liberty, had no trouble in sta[mping] their impress upon it. At least, we [judge] from the tenor of the resolutions, tha[t a re]versal of the decision of the national [elec]tions which have been before the p[eople in] the late canvass, was attempted, and [that as] far as they could do it, the men wh[o came] for Southern trade in the Quaker City [han]dled Mr. Breckinridge's policy upo[n Mr.] Lincoln's incoming Administration. [We] doubt not they will have the shame o[f kow]toning to treason which is already [half] ashamed of itself, without carrying o[ff any] profit thereby.

We may be permitted to inquire [why] New York does not move in the sam[e di]rection. The city that, like Charle[ston,] had a majority of Tories in her popul[ation] during the whole of the Revolution, [and] that could give 29,000 majority in [favor of] the extension of human slavery [over] territory now free, ought not to be dila[tory] in a crisis like this. Where are those [emi]nent patriots, Isaiah Rynders, Ferna[ndo] Wood, and William Mulligan, Esqu[ires,] that they are not arming for the cri[sis?] Where are those pro-slavery Doctor[s of] Divinity who drizzle genteel damn[ation] upon anti-slavery men, at the mode[rate] rate of $6,000 to $10,000 per annu[m?] Where are those eminent pimps in [the] dry-goods and buttons trade, who so[licit] Southern custom, with the New Y[ork] Journal of Commerce in one hand a[nd a] bawdy-house directory in the oth[er?] They ought to be astir. The hu[ngry] riff-raff of the slums and stews, [the] bruisers in the grog-shops, and the bu[llies] in places more disreputable, the thieve[s,] the Common Council, the emigrant [run]ners, the mock-auctioneers, the athe[ists] who go to church in purple and fine li[nen,] the herd of fighting men who do the d[irty] good service under those other patri[ots,] John Morrissey and John C. Heenan, [Esq]uires—all these may be brought out [to] swell the jeremiad which New York [must] utter. Why not put them in motion? W[hy] not sack a house or printing office? W[hy] not "do it up brown" at once, and bur[n a] nigger in the Central Park, to testify th[e] approbation of the treason which wo[uld] subvert the government, and bring the [public] back to the worship of Hu[man] Slavery? Unless they take care, Phila[del]phia will get an advantage in early [and] deep self-abasement. Let New York co[me] up to the work.

## THE CITY.

New Year's Address.

$25 will be paid by the DAILY TRIBUNE [for] the best written New Year's Address, of fr[om] one hundred and fifty to two hundred and [fifty] lines, to be sent in by the 26th of Decem[ber]. Rejected addresses returned if desired. [Ad]dress G. R. BRACKETT, Tribune office, Chicago.

REDUCED.—The price of tickets to M[iss] Bertino's concert, at Bryan Hall this eveni[ng,] has been reduced to fifty cents.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The usual monthly pu[blic] exercises at the High School will take pl[ace] this, Friday, afternoon, commencing at [two] o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH FESTIVAL.—Mrs. Em[ma] G. Bostwick has kindly volunteered to si[ng] this evening at the Ladies' Festival at Bry[an] Hall, for the benefit or Trinity Church.

THE CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER.—B[ir]ger, the celebrated billiard player, is on a to[ur] through the principal cities in the Union, a[nd] it is expected that he may visit Chicago befo[re] long. There exists considerable curio[sity] among Knights of the Cue to see their ch[am]pion.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morni[ng] about two o'clock was occasioned by the bu[rn]ing of a small two-story structure, near th[e] corner of Larrabee street and Clybourne a[ve]nue, occupied below as a carpenter's shop a[nd] above as a residence. Loss $200. The fi[re] was undoubtedly caused by the work of [an] incendiary.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A German by the name [of] August Schroeder, who boarded at No. 1[...] West Randolph street, was yesterday mornin[g] found dead in his bed. As he had retired [in] usual spirits the night previous—though hi[s] health had been failing for some time und[er] intemperate living and consumption co[m]bined—some excitement was caused by th[e] discovery of his unexpected decease. A Co[ron]oner's Jury, however, brought in a verdict [of] "death from consumption and intemperance." Mr. Schroeder was at one time in charge [of] the insane department of the County Po[or] House, but was eventually discharged for dru[n]kenness. He afterwards fell heir to consider[a]ble property, which has been squandered [in] drink, and probably hastened the climax re[sulting] in his death.

Serious Stabbing Affray—How in a Tailor's Shop.

Yesterday afternoon five or six journeyme[n] tailors who had been over liberal in their pot[a]tions were assembled in their workroom in th[e] third story of No. 250 Lake street, leased b[y] their employer, a tailor named Stewart, who[se] business place is on State street, between Ra[n]dolph and Washington. Among the numbe[r] were John A. Cassidy and one Thomas M[c]Carthy. As usual, where whisky has posses[sion] of the participants, there was a good de[al] of fun, joking and scuffling.

In a good-natured manner, at first, Cassid[y] and McCarthy commenced sparring. As M[c]Carthy was a large, robust man and his opp[o]nent rather under-sized and lame withal, th[e] difference was marked and Cassidy got th[e] worst of the business. Instead of taking [it] coolly and sensibly, the matter soon resulte[d] in a set-to in serious earnest, in which M[c]Carthy bit a good sized piece out of his op[]ponent's nose. As he held the bitten ma[n] down upon the floor the victim called loudl[y] for help, which was not given him. Wher[e]upon he seized a pair of large shears and ma[de] a thrust at his fellow combatant with all t[oo] much success, the keen blade entering his le[ft] side and inflicting a deep and as was pronou[nced] not inevitably fatal wound. So firmly was th[e] blade of the instrument fixed in the side o[f] McCarthy that it required considerable exe[rtion] to withdraw it.

This, of course, put a termination to the fe[s]tivities of the occasion, and the scene of ri[ot] and jollity became one of blood and utmo[st] consternation.

The affray occurred about three o'clock, an[d] a few moments after that hour policeme[n] Cooper and Alexander arrested Cassidy an[d] took him to jail. The prisoner expressed th[e] keenest sorrow at the unexpected and entire[ly] unpremeditated deed he had committed, sa[y]ing that he had no desire to injure McCarth[y.] His nose was dressed by Dr. Collins.

The wounded man, at latest advices [was] evening, was not expected to live, and w[ill] probably have breathed his last before the[se] lines meet the reader's eye. He was attende[d] and his wound properly dressed by Dr. A[n]drews. McCarthy was a single man and [aged] about thirty-five.

Cassidy is a Scotchman, about thirty year[s] old, and has a wife and child from whom h[e] has for some time been separated, and not re[s]idents of this city.

An examination of Cassidy will be had th[is] morning before the Police Court.